

No. 2379F, dated Purneah, the 30th July 1874.

From—W. KEMBLE, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Purneah,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending July 25th.

A.

Private trade is now more active than ever, as the rivers have risen boats laden with grain have found their way from Dacca and other eastern districts.

At Kissengunge, the price of coarse rice has risen to 12 seers per rupee.

The new rice is also coming into the market; at Bulrampore it is selling at 24 seers per rupees and in Kissengunge at the same rate.

Mr. Craven says there are signs of improvement in the general condition of the people: they are gradually recovering from the distress which universally prevailed in May and the first half of June. Emaciated beings are not so frequently met with, and the cry for grain is not so general. He states that in Bahadoorgunge, owing to the difficulties of importing grain, the population are worst off, but from the recent diaries and reports received from Mr. Bertlesen, I find that he has been very active in getting up the Government grain by pack ponies and by small and large boats, and that relief is freely given. He has been making advances freely to persons whom, from (in almost all cases) personal inquiry, he found to be fit objects for relief in this form.

Mr. Bertlesen reports that small supplies of grain are again finding their way surreptitiously into our territory. This looks well, and I have no doubt that trade in this direction will soon revive.

Mr. Rattray, from the north-west part of the district, does not submit such a favorable report. I am about to start for Motiharee to see for myself what the state of affairs is, and I have deputed Baboo Rajoneenath Chatterjee, for whom there is not now much work in Kissengunge, to proceed to take charge, under Mr. Rattray, of the Motiharee thana.

I notice, however, that Mr. Rattray's reports only speak of a rush of applicants for charitable relief, and do not mention any specific cases of distress, so I trust that this is merely a panic which will soon be got over. The Motiharee gola is well stocked, and Mr. Rattray informs me that rice has been sent, not only to all the village groups, but to sub-groups which he has formed.

The state of the country is everywhere excellent: the floods have gone down without doing nearly so much damage as was anticipated, the heavy rain has been succeeded by fine showery weather, which is exactly what is wanted to enable the ryots to get on with their transplanting work.

From Kissengunge 18 annas bhadoi crop is expected. The early janera everywhere, and the bhadoi in many places, is being reaped. Makai is flourishing and murwa is coming on well.

The only crop which has really suffered from the floods is indigo.

The health of the people is everywhere reported to be good; though the weather has been intensely hot, no cases of cholera have been reported. Crime has also decreased, as the accompanying table will show.

Kosi Floods.—The following extract from a report dated 21st July, received from Mr. McQueen, Sub-Manager of the Dhubrumpore, is very satisfactory. He says:—

"Owing to the very rapid subsiding of the river the loss of the rice crop has not been so great as reported by the people in the first excitement of the rush of the river, neither are there so many village sufferers as reported in my first letters. Wherever the flood went, there it of course destroyed the indigo and Indian corn, but the bhadoi rice, except where it was in exceptionally deep hollows or in the direct course of the stream, has in a great measure escaped, and if we continue having our present weather, a good harvest will yet be reaped from it.

Whilst out in the district I saw that the julle dhan was being reaped; the yield from this in the few villages to the east of the estate where it is grown, I estimate at about 12,000 maunds. Bhadoi is ready in some places, and in zillah Beernuggur its harvest will be general in a fortnight.

Prospects altogether are much brighter than they were last week, and the loss in rice, except in about 10 villages, inconsiderable, as ropa may be planted where the bhadoi has failed. The villages I put down as the sufferers by the flood are—

"Mujhon, Khudawunagar, Bela Chumpabutti, Damailbari, Dharita, Jaukiram, Domur, Busgura, Hutwara, Chohar, and Busgura."

In all these villages relief in grain has been sent.

B.

Mr. Cordner's progress report is annexed, and is, as usual, well and carefully drawn up. It shows a total of 38,713 laborers, against 66,444 last fortnight, and a daily average of 5,530, against 9,492.

The only work is dressing and turfing the slopes, &c., in fact, trimming up and consolidating the work of the past six months. Grain payments are everywhere made, and give satisfaction, as I hear from all sides that the road laborers generally manage to retail at a profit some part of their earnings.

No complaints of short supplies of grain have been made to me this week, and I find that the token system is working well and that the moodies have very quickly learned to take to it.

The relief officers' returns show an average during the month of 13,775 persons on roads and petty works, being about 3,000 less than were shown during the preceding month.

These are mostly women and children, who are employed on merely nominal work, but measures are being taken, as their condition improves, to induce them to revert to their former mode of life; this is at present rather difficult, as they do not as a rule work in the fields.

C.

Our arrangements for carriage have improved during the fortnight. From Dengraha boats now make their way up the river, and pack ponies and carts are waiting at the ghâts where the water becomes shallow.

Small boats are very difficult to procure. Mr. Craven, at Kishengunge, reports that in his sub-division the streams flow with terrific velocity, and owing to their uncertainty, large boats cannot venture into them, for they may be empty one day and full the next.

He has been constructing rafts of "dug-outs," and on these he has been sending rice about the country. Forty of them had been despatched to Mr. Bertelsen to be used in his circle. In Kishengunge he had carted a number of these small boats across country to be used as ferry boats.

During a recent visit to Arrareah I found that a complete system of communication with Dengraha and the north golas was working by boat, cart, and pony.

The pack ponies have this month proved most useful, and having been distributed over the district by Captain Anderson, each officer has got as many as he wants. A copy of Captain Anderson's memorandum on this subject is annexed.

The system of paying for the ponies in grain was first suggested by Mr. Perry, of Kudbah, and is working well.

I have been about the district, and still find, notwithstanding our requisitions, that pack ponies are being worked by private traders in large numbers, carrying grain from Purneah to the north. We have not yet interfered with private trade in this respect.

Copy of Captain Anderson's Memo., dated Purneah 29th July, 1874.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Purneah ... ..	...	270
Dengraha	307	35
Kusba Amour	170	300
Bulrampore	550	...
Kudbah	600	400
Kishengunge	540	400
Bahadoorgunge	859	115
Arrareah	1,500	400
	4,526	1,320
Total	6,446	

Bulrampore is made up by a draft of 400 ponies from Kudbah.

Arrareah and Bahadoorgunge are being increased by drafts from Purneah, Dengraha and Kusba Amour.

Grain payments are working very satisfactorily.

D.

With respect to the golas I have nothing special to state.

They have all stood well, and have been found to have been generally well chosen, the only one difficult of access being Bibigunge.

The minor golas are all kept well stocked, and being under the charge of a group superintendent in the centre of a group of villages, supply food to a large number of persons.

Mr. Rattray says that, on the average, no one in his sub-division has to go more than three miles to buy food.

F.

From the returns which I have this month received from the circle officers, which have this month been prepared on, I believe, a more uniform principle, I have been able to calculate that the number of persons daily in receipt of charitable relief in some form or another is as follows:—

By cooked food	421
This shows an increase over last return.	...
By uncooked food	3,515
This shows a decrease which will be accounted for by the increase under village relief tickets.	...
In poorhouse	189
There is marked decrease here.	...
By village relief tickets	20,807

The large increase over the figures given last fortnight, 7,694, is due partly to errors in the last calculation and partly to advantage having been more generally taken of this mode of relief.

By light labour tickets—	...
The daily average	13,778

This is an increase over the daily average shown last fortnight but less than that of the preceding month. This is owing to the fact that during the first part of last month the people were engaged in weeding and hoeing their fields, by which means the males were enabled to support their families. Latterly field work has been less in demand, and the weather being

finer, women and children have again applied in large numbers for work on the roads. The numbers will probably again fall off when reaping is generally commenced.

By spinning—

The daily average is 112

This increase is chiefly in Bahadoorgunge and Kusba Amour circles, where in the wet weather, when road work was stopped, relief was largely given in this form.

Weaving, daily average 121

The same remarks apply as given below.

Other means 128

This comprises basket and mat-making, weeding, etc.

We thus have this month a total average of 39,071 persons on charitable relief.

The following points appear to me to be worthy of note in each circle:—

Sudder.—Mr. Meiklejohn reports that he has been taking measures to reduce the number of persons in receipt of purely charitable relief, which he believes has been too freely given.

All his minor golas being full, he has been helping Arrareah by sending his ponies there.

Dengra.—Mr. Thornton says that just now, during this fortnight, before the cutting of the bhadoi, distress is severe, and that on this account he has had to increase gratuitous relief.

There had been three deaths in the hospital here; two were of travellers who were attacked with dysentery on the road, and one a little girl, who had long been an inmate of the hospital.

Kusba Amour.—The same remarks regarding the pressure during these three or four weeks are made by Mr. Gouldsbury. In ordinary years people are pressed for grain at this time.

The new crop will now soon be cut.

Bultrapore.—Here there was a fair crop of very early janera, and the bhadoi is more forward than in the two last-named circles, and private trade is brisker. Consequently there is less distress, and the demand for Government grain is decreasing every day, even among the traders.

Kudbah.—This circle and the last named are now, I consider, the best off in the district.

Mr. Perry has kept the distress well in hand throughout, and as private trade was always busy here, it never was so severe as in other parts of the district, though the failure of the crops was greater.

Kissengunge Sub-division.—I have quoted from Mr. Craven's report in the first part of my narrative. Everything is in good order in this sub-division, and the difficulties of transport have been overcome by hard work on the part of Mr. Bertelsen, and all the golas are supplied.

There has been a large increase on the list of village ticket holders, and advances have also been made.

Though in Bahadoorgunge there was comparatively no great failure of the crop, the distress has been latterly greater than in other parts, owing to the people having sold off their stocks improvidently, and on account of the inaccessibility of the locality.

Arrareah.—Just now the reports from this sub-division are bad. Mr. Rattray asked for more native assistance, which has been sent to him, Baboo Rojonee Nath Chatterjee, a good Deputy Collector, having been sent up to him. I start myself for this sub-division to-day.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 802,177-4-7 × 4,430-14-1 = 806,608-2-8.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Village roads	...	10,468 0 0
District Engineer	...	1,80,000 0 0
Planters and others for district road repairs	...	8,915 2 0
Purchase of tools and plants	...	5,351 2 6
Transport of grain	...	4,58,426 15 10
Advanced to residents for purchase of grain	...	70,225 0 0
" to zemindars to assist their ryots	...	32,600 0 0
" to Lieut. W. Coles, on account of pay...	...	150 0 0
Office establishment	...	1,514 2 7
" contingencies	...	2,787 4 1
Gola establishment	...	4,632 7 8
" contingencies	...	77 0 0
Advanced for purchase of fodder	...	2,014 2 0
" for cart tracks	...	1,500 0 0
Construction of golas	...	26,080 5 9
" of Goladar's house	...	148 6 0
Deputation allowances—		
To E. B. Baker, Esq., district grain officer	957 2 3	...
" H. B. Munro, Esq., assistant district grain officer	200 0 0	...
" D. O. Meiklejohn, Esq., relief superintendent	561 0 0	1,718 2 3
Total		8,06,608 2 8

Expenditure during the fortnight.

Transport of grain—		
Advanced to R. Money, Esq.	14,000 0 0	...
Payments to contractors on account of cart hire for grain transport	136 15 9	...
		14,136 15 9
Office contingencies	...	259 8 0
Gola establishment	...	411 8 1

Advances made from Relief Fund on the 19th March 1874, by Mr. Craven, sub-divisional officer, Kiasengunge, to the following zemindars to assist their ryots, is now drawn from the Treasury and transferred to the credit of the Relief Fund—

Inayet Ali	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Moored Ally	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Boodhoo, Tehsildar	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Ekin Ali	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Mahomed Hyder	...	...	...	500	0	0	...
Valayet Ali	...	...	...	500	0	0	...
Umer Ali	...	...	...	200	0	0	...
Asad Ali	...	...	...	300	0	0	...

Advanced by Mr. Craven, on 12th May and 6th June 1874, to assist their ryots—

To Luff Ali	...	...	...	800	0	0	...
„ Serajul Haq	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...

Advanced by Mr. Craven for importing food grain, on 30th May 1874—

To Baboo Lall, Moodie	...	...	...	500	0	0	...
Kesi Doss	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Ghutoo Sahoo	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...
Manceeram	...	...	...	2,000	0	0	...

Total ... 26,107 15 10

Statement showing the theft of grains reported in the District of Purneah.

Police Station.	No. of cases reported.	Worth of grain stolen.
		Rs. A. P.
Sudder	4	32 6 0
Gondwarah	1	12 8 0
Kiasengunge	3	7 15 3
Bahadoorgunge	4	14 7 0
Kalliangunge	5	11 6 0
Motiharee	5	30 8 6
Dhamdaha	1	59 1 0
Kudbah	2	10 12 6
Arrareah	5	16 11 0
Kusha Amour	3	165 1 4
Raneegunge	5	7 14 6
Total	38	368 11 1

C.—Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on other than those under Public Works in the District of Purneah, during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 25th July, 1874.

NAME OF WORK.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Sudder ... road	1,353	2,021	194	3,467	89	144	14	247	79	155	17	251	
Kusha Amour road	785	54,423	12,839	56,047	56	1,744	917	2,717	65	2,500	1,314	3,979	
Balrampur ... road	15,747	19,019	16,923	50,789	1,097	1,353	1,139	3,589	...	...	...	...
Arrareah ... road	10,533	23,300	13,046	46,879	1,303	2,021	932	4,348	1,302	2,700	1,024	5,026	
Total number employed	37,317	73,763	42,102	152,482	2,637	5,262	3,092	10,991	1,446	5,451	2,355	9,252	

Return of Sick and Infirm treated in the Purneah District Hospitals for the Fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

NAME OF POORHOUSE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Abandoned.	Died.	Remaining.	REMARKS.
Sudder	15	6	21	...	...	...	...	21	
Kudbah	14	50	64	55	...	...	...	9	
Balrampur	17	9	26	7	1	3	...	15	
Sankarpore	27	64	91	42	...	1	...	28	
Dholajha	19	36	55	34	...	...	1*	20	* From Diarrhoea.
Bahadoorgunge	15	31	46	26	3	2	1†	14	† „ Ulcers.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Purneah, for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 25th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				
			By sale to the public or to D. P. W. laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments to kind to laborers.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sudder ... (As per last return ...)	71,000	11,367	2,481	13,135	6,839	33,801	33,801
Dengrah ... (As per last return ...)	80,000	5,617	906	12,743	1,042	10,843	10,843
Kushah Amour ... (As per last return ...)	38,000	4,275	292	925	106	5,098	5,098
Bulrampore ... (As per last return ...)	87,600	14,779	2,735	7,400	6,563	31,268	31,268
Kudbah ... (As per last return ...)	62,000	3,671	531	30	992	4,264	4,264
Bahadoorgunge ... (As per last return ...)	40,400	22,822	1,507	30	1,746	26,105	26,105
Kalliangunge ... (As per last return ...)	...	6,545	800	...	913	8,048	8,048
Kisengunge ... (As per last return ...)	64,000	5,705	1,835	17,111	3,476	28,142	28,142
Arrarrah ... (As per last return ...)	86,500	3,295	125	...	72	3,492	3,492
Despatched from Maidah ...	1,00,000	17,745	4,629	2,763	13,660	38,195	38,195
From Godagaree ...	...	4,656	1,831	2,878	950	9,900	9,900
Total ...	7,50,000	6,667	823	333	198	7,663	7,663
		4,318	789	1,046	650	25,788	25,788
		13,360	4,281	9,094	19,367	18,567	18,567
		8,053	1,781	621	153	13,129	13,129
		19,858	51,023	61,650	18,680	14,524	14,524
		5,889	5,794	2,138	966	5,252	5,252
		1,24,371	60,346	1,10,270	62,312	62,312	62,312
		44,816	12,637	7,205	4,884	69,542	69,542

Statement showing the number of persons relieved by Roy Lutchniput Singh, Bahadoor, at his Zemindaries in the District of Purneah, for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 25th July, 1874.

NAMES OF RELIEF CENTRES.	Relief by cooked food.				Daily average.	Relief by uncooked food.				Daily average.	Number of laborers employed.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
Hussengunge, including Khunooah	171	1,545	488	2,470	170	.....
Chowki Nurgaddie
Kudbah
Arrarrah
Lutchimpore, including Toolia	204	1,301	847	1,722	125	.....
Purneah—
Hindoes
Mahomedans
Total
Total of Col. No. 3

											458

Relief Return of the Purneah District for the Fortnight ending Friday, the 24th July, 1874.

Area of Sub-division ...	square miles...	4,951
Population ...	persons ...	17,14,796
Number of relief circles ...	...	9
Number of villages ...	...	4,179
Average daily number of persons on Government or Court of Wards' relief works—		
Managed through Public Works Department subordinates	...	6,310
Managed direct by circle officers of local agency	...	14,913
Total	...	21,223
Average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief	...	24,613
Number of known cases of starvation death—		
Up to date of last return	...	7
During the week under report	...	1
Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief from private charity, so far as known	...	180

Grain disposed of up to date of last return.

	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. By sale to laborers ...	62,212	4,884	67,096
2. Ditto to public ...	1,24,371	44,816	1,69,187
3. In charitable relief ...	50,806	12,637	63,443
4. Advanced to ryots ...	1,16,270	7,205	1,23,475
Total ...	3,53,219	69,542	4,22,761

PURNDAH, the 29th July 1874.

W. KEMBLE, Magistrate and Collector.

Name of Road.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening works.	Number of laborers thereon.			Supply of food thereon.		Condition of laborers, and general state of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	Disbursement during this week.	
			Class I.	Class II. A.	Class II. B.	Total.	Amount of Government grain sold to laborers.	Precedents of aid.				In grain.	In cash.
No. 4. Kishoregange to the bridge over the river.	The whole line has been laid out, levelled, and estimate submitted.	3 parties...	1,677	.....	.....	1,677	Mds. Str.	Rs. A. P.	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.	.....
No. 5. Durgam Chatterjee to the Four-kally.	The whole line has been laid out, levelled, and estimate submitted.	3 parties...	388	.....	.....	388	220 26	604 0 0	.....	.....	.....	604 0 0	.....
No. 6. Durgam Chatterjee to the bridge over the river.	The whole line has been laid out, levelled, and estimate submitted.	3 parties...	4,956	19	.....	4,975	201 34	538 8 0	.....	.....	.....	538 8 0	.....
No. 7. Bul- ganga to the Tangra.	The whole line has been laid out, levelled, and estimate submitted.	3 parties...	4,444	.....	.....	4,444	220 56	614 7 5	.....	.....	.....	614 7 5	9 14 0

No. 765—S.R., dated Doomka, the 28th July 1874.

From—J. BOXWELL, Esq., C.S., Offg. Dy. Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit a narrative for the fortnight ending July 26th.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Reports are good everywhere. It is as difficult as before to give any very precise information about the supplies, either in the markets or out of them.

From Rajmehal Mr. Stewart writes: "Prices have not gone down; at Bario and Barhait the prices for common rice still remain unchanged, but these prices are merely nominal. The article itself is hardly to be procured."

From Jamtara Mr. Hand writes: "Grain is scarce in the bazar, and will be scarcer every day for the next three weeks." The important point here is that Mr. Hand puts the turn of the tide only three weeks off, or in the latter half of August, instead of the middle of September. Mr. Wood does not notice supplies. Mr. Grant writes from Godda: "Though the supplies brought to the various hâts are not much, more food is available about the country. The well-to-do large cultivators have opened out their stores and are paying their laborers in kind; and a few of the mahajuns, I hear, have made advances of grain." This sentence, perhaps because it suits my own notions, I think very well worth noting. All through the year I never believed the poor people were fed very much from the hâts; they were fed from their neighbours' houses. They could always get food a trifle cheaper from their comfortable neighbours than from the mudies.

Prices were always a tolerably fair index to the state of the country; supply reports never were.

Mr. Wilmot writes from Deogurh: "The cheapest rice in the jurisdiction remains at Bahman Gawan, where it is reported to be selling at 15 seers per rupee. The dearest is said to be at Garh Sora, where it is 10 seers. Grain still procurable in considerable quantities at 17 to 18 seers per rupee."

The cheapest country rice in Doomka is 13 seers. At this rate it easily beats Government rice at 16 seers. There is no talk of scarcity of supply here. Mahajuns lend and sell as well as can be expected.

In Godda Government rice has come into the bazar. Mr. Grant does not say at what price it is selling. With large advances and exclusive payment in grain this must result, as people must at least have salt. The weather is as good as it could be, without an arrangement for turning on and stopping showers in every field.

In Maheshpore it seems to have been as good even as this. There had been rain enough to flood all the rice country. Then a week of fine weather came, and now the rain is on again—heavy. The crops are all doing splendidly. Mr. Wood writes: "The Indian corn is now commencing to cob, and is from five to six feet high, and promises a bumper crop."

Deogurh is nearly as well off. They have had heavy rain, a week of hot sunshine, and now are having clouds, fog, and rain again.

In Godda janera had been little damaged by excessive rain. It is now looking very well. People say the yield will not be so great as last year.

Mr. Stewart argues the weather case at great length, but his summing up is—"On the whole, then, I think it may safely be said that the prospects of the crops up to date are good, and that the weather has been eminently seasonable for agricultural operations."

Small crops and janera are coming into ear, and the cheena harvest has begun in the dharaes.

The Jamtara prospects are, what I should call, very fine. Mr. Hand writes: "The rainfall during the fortnight (from the 8th to the 20th) has been 5·7 inches. We have had no rain since the 16th. Cultivators are beginning to cry out that their prospects are gloomy. If we have rain within this week, I do not think the dhan can be materially injured." I do not know what the cultivators can want that they have not got. 5·7 inches of rain, and then four days hot sun, seems to me the perfection of weather.

In Doomka we have had, up to the 26th instant, 21·29 inches against 21·51 at this time last year. I have arranged the rainfall in two monthly columns—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
January	26	11	June	5·05	7·8
February	0·0	1·87	July	12·16	8·98
March	1·84	1·92			
April	1·4	0·0		21·51	21·29
May	2·36	2·11			

I cannot ascertain that the slightly different distribution has made any difference. Last year prospects were considered almost as good as possible up to the middle or end of September. The due verdict all over the district was—a bumper crop lost for want of one shower.

By all accounts, we are slightly better off now all round than we were this time last year; therefore, I think I need pay no attention to little local grumbling for a field of dhan or makai the worse for either rain or sun.

About Doomka people say they want some heavy rain now to complete their highland planting. Since writing this heavy rain has come. The condition of the people I believe to be good everywhere.

As I reported some time ago, I have seen two extremely thin people, both children. There is a wide gap between this pair and the next lot; and I have been in every part of the district where distress was said to exist, though, I admit, not at the time it was said to be heaviest. I was always a day or two late to see the worst.

The sub-divisional reports are—

Godda.—"The general physical condition of the people is good, and I have not heard of any cases of death from starvation."

Mr. Wilmot makes no remark beyond saying that the health of his sub-division is unusually good. With him, this is as good as saying that there is no distress worth mentioning.

Mr. Hand says the numbers of "paupers and half-starved objects," which had decreased considerably, are increasing, now that works are being closed. I take this to mean that the poorest of the light-labor gangs are now swelling the numbers of the receivers of charitable relief.

Mr. Wood says nothing about the condition of the people. I also take this as a good sign.

Mr. Stewart's report is curious, and I don't understand a great deal of it. The pith of it is that the people have all along been in good condition, and that they owe it to the action of the Government. Here I am sure every one is very glad to agree with him; but I can make nothing of this—"I have no hesitation in saying that had we delayed much longer in commencing relief measures, the spectacle which some would apparently very much wish to have seen, viz., people reduced to the last stage of weakness by want, would have presented itself in a large portion of the distressed tract in this sub-division."

Putting aside for a moment all notions both of duty and good-feeling, and supposing a desire to prove oneself right to be the only, or much the strongest, motive anywhere, I fail to see any meaning in the words quoted. They are evidently directed against some foolish or malicious people who denied the existence of distress. But these same people would be extremely sorry to see the emaciated crowds which would at once prove them wrong. However, Mr. Stewart's verdict is that the people are doing very well, and that is really all we need care about.

Prices are almost stationary, and are a very small fraction over one-third higher than they were last year.

Twelve seers of common rice can be got for a rupee against 18 of this time twelve-months.

There is nothing to report about crime, misery, and starvation.

Cholera, generally of a bad kind, continues to break out in odd places.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Works are being closed as fast as we can. In Sultanabad there is nothing but the sloping and grassing of one little tank, which may drag on as work for old women. Jamtara works are also stopping fast, with the result of throwing more people over to charitable relief. Mr. Stewart is finishing off fast. He reports all his bunds safe after the late rush of water. Mr. Wilmot reports work very slack on his Wards' Estates bunds; but he has made the Modhupore coolies agree to take rice for payment.

I have not seen my Daman bunds lately. I hear one was carried away by the late flood—a little thing of no great value. The average daily total on all works is now 11,807; numbers are still decreasing fast. For the last four fortnights they are almost in geometrical proportion. I hope to have our bunds and tanks finished off very soon, and that work may continue only on our few great roads. I cannot give a satisfactory account of payment in grain. All relief officers report payment in grain general and universal where possible.

The Godda and Rajmehal figures show cash and grain payments mixed. Until I hear from these, the figures fail to shew the good results the officers report.

C.—TRANSPORT.

I have nothing to report.

D.—STORAGE.

I have had to ask for nearly the whole of the Calcutta store.

E.

Rupees 50 advanced during the fortnight.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

A statement showing the daily average of charitable recipients in the district is given. The daily averages are as below:—

Rajmehal	...	161.9	Godda	...	602.2
Duoghur	...	1.5	Duomka	...	20
Jamtara	...	2164.25			
Modheshpore	...	167.5	Total	...	3203.35

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

A separate statement shewing the expenditure is appended. I have said all I had to say under B.

I may here remark that the sale of Government rice to the public up to date, 11,000 maunds in a million and a quarter of people, shows that each person has bought about six chittacks.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Grand Total.
Expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries up to 1st native	...	...	1,57,013 13 0
Expenditure during the fortnight under report —	...	...
As per Executive Engineer's progress report for the week ending 11th July 1874	1,900 11 2		
As per Executive Engineer's progress report for the week ending 18th July 1874	1,076 0 9a		
As per Executive Engineer's progress report for the week ending 25th July 1874	1,028 2 7	4,605 5 1	
Deogurh sub-divisional officer for the fortnight ending 18th July 1874 —			
Jessidi to Rohini road	51 1 6b		
Pathrole road	99 0 6	160 2 0	
Godda sub-divisional officer for the fortnight ending 18th July 1874 —			
Godda and Barahat road	1,501 4 7 1/2c		
Godda tank	394 12 0		
Bander Chua bund	222 4 0		
Chaudin bund	26 12 6		
Mohaspore tank	193 3 2		
Kasha tank	123 16 3		
Talberia bund	56 14 0		
Kotepore	125 11 6		
Lokermara	154 1 0		
Parua	221 7 6		
Peronepore	239 13 0		
Maharawa	67 4 0		
Sinra tank	180 1 3		
Kendua tank	100 13 9		
Lohandia	154 12 0		
Bhora bund	175 14 9		
Chiharbina bund	41 1 6		
Gopalpore	43 9 0		
Amba	101 11 5		
Gobra	64 14 6		
Banidi	178 14 9		
Lohandia	138 6 3		
Mahaguma	141 10 3		
Hariore	104 0 6		
Nanapore	85 0 6		
Kameldiho	119 6 0		
Sookulchak	11 12 0		
Dumria	9 8 9		
Murdiha tank	86 6 0		
Kobra bund	108 3 9		
Benglia	59 6 9		
Bahari	167 1 6		
Bacha	34 13 3		
Sripore	16 15 6		
Bahari	103 9 6		
Pathra	32 4 0		
Pathra village road	139 3 3		
Anaspore bund	63 8 0		
Sinra bund in Doe	94 9 0	5,645 15 8 1/2	
Rajmahal sub-divisional officer for the fortnight ending 8th July 1874 —			
To Europeans in charge, Public Works Department	1,568 8 10		
To cashier, Civil Department	953 3 6d		
Cost of transport of rice at Bahawa, &c.	200 9 3		
Office establishment and contingencies	396 5 8 1/2	3,128 11 1 1/2	
Under Revd. H. P. Boesman for the fortnight ending 18th July 1874 —			
Road from Banarasia to Kalipathar	406 0 0		
Bund in Kurundar	227 0 0		
Tank in Ghatakpore	168 0 0		
Bund in Poulpahari	140 0 0		
Holes filled in and near Sulunga...	111 0 0	1,142 0 0a	
Under W. M. Smith, Esq., sub-divisional officer, Doomka, for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874 —			
New Cutcherry road	12 2 3		
Opening out earth round newly planted trees	15 4 0f		
Purchase of bamboos for fencing trees	1 12 0	29 2 9	
Sudder Officer —			
Paid for construction of a temporary shed for cholera patients at —			
Moheshpore	104 7 0		
Cost of transport of Government grain to several golas	3,189 1 2g		
Railway freight from Sahibganje to Pakourpore division	101 5 0		
Office contingencies	39 2 0		
Travelling expense of a Sub-Inspector of Police employed to receive grain at Santia	49 8 0	3,483 7 9	38,154 12 6
Jamtara relief sub-divisional expenditure from the beginning up to 7th July 1874			1,75,803 9 6
			21,761 15 0 1/2a
			1,97,565 9 2 1/2

[illegible]

Statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the Southal Pergunnahs for the fortnight ending 26th July 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Dates at which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain in store, exclusive of grain transported to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	REMARKS.
				By sale to laborers and the public.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment to laborers.	Total.			
			Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds. Srs. Chs.	Mds.	Mds.	
Dumka	26th July 1874	1,65,000	3,000 0 0	347 3 61	7 24 4	500 0 0	94 13 101	949 8 43	.....	1,000	
Deoghar	24th "		3,005 4 13	449 1 0	5 1 0	330 0 0	.....	765 2 0	.....	.....
Rajmahal	22nd "	Out of this 6,100 sent to Mr. Barrington.	643,427 0 0	13,994 24 34	92 35 0	8,113 14 8	3,171 32 41	96,372 27 4	.....	5,000	a more grain received; out of this 1,000 sent to zemindars of Pabna.
Gadaha	22nd "		63,344 0 0	4,041 20 121	915 22 10	21,146 24 8	18,433 13 121	44,557 11 103	.....	5,000	
Moheshpore	24th "		22,044 24 0	1,684 2 4	101 0 12	15,299 10 8	106 19 8	17,189 23 0	.....	.....
Janakia	22nd "		18,221 0 0	834 8 131	205 8 121	3,783 32 12	8,016 20 91	13,103 31 11	.....	.....	expenditure as per special manager's account 14,111.

Grain disposed of up to date of submission.

	Mds.	Sers.	Ch.
(a.) By sale to labours and payment in kind	39,463	20	4½
(b.) By sale to the public	11,839	85	2
(c.) In charitable relief	1,627	13	6½
Advance to ryots	49,073	2	4
	1,02,003	31	½
Grain disposed of up to date of last report	76,994	15	6
Ditto during the fortnight	25,009	15	11½
Total	1,02,003	31	½

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

Price-current for the week ending 25th July 1874.

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maize.	Gram.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Doomka head-quarters	10	11½	12	12	13
Kattikoond		11½	14	14	
Noonhant	12	10		14	14
Pakour	15½	13			16½
Rajmehal Sub-division	14	9			15
Sahibgunge	14	13	17	17	16
Barhait		10		16	
Godda Sub-division	14	12		15½	16½
Saronee	14			16	14
Deoghur Sub-division	12½	12		14	13
Sarawan	13	13½		16	16
Rohini	12½	13½		15	17
Pathrole		13½			15

MEMO.

Rajmehal	1,356	Benagoria	746
Godda	3,732	Total	5,092
Jamtara	2,928	As per Executive Engineer's progress report	5,092
Deoghur	59	Total	11,807
Doomka	16		

List showing the average of daily laborers on roads under the Civil officers, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

RAJMEHAL.

Serial No.	Works.	Daily average.	Serial No.	Works.	Daily average.
1.	Road from Sahibgunge to Barhait	329	10.	Kuronpore Bund	80
2.	Panchguri Bund	36	11.	Sole Bandha	23
3.	Bola or Jamunee	30	12.	Bankoondie	13
4.	Simulgooree	122	13.	Doodkhole Road	28
5.	Haddaf Beed	167	14.	Mirapora	34
6.	Tuphar Road	169	15.	Barhait Tank	99
7.	Doodkhole Bund	92			
8.	Shahabad	30	Total		1,366
9.	Khyrasole Bund	15			

GODDA SUB-DIVISION.

Serial No.	Works.	Daily average.	Serial No.	Works.	Daily average.
1.	Godda and Barahaut Road	1084	22.	Lohandia Bund	66
2.	Godda Tanks	284	23.	Mohagoma	100
3.	Banduar Chuah Bund	94	24.	Haripore	134
4.	Chaudia Bund	24	25.	Noonbhoree	147
5.	Mahesore Tank	84	26.	Komulidha	127
6.	Kasha Tank	16	27.	Sookulchuck	8
7.	Talberia Bund	41	28.	Dumriah	8
8.	Sonepore	86	29.	Mardiah Tank	46
9.	Lakor Mara	97	30.	Kobra Bund	71
10.	Pura	124	31.	Bunglia ditto	61
11.	Perozepore	67	32.	Beharce	86
12.	Moharawa	41	33.	Bacha	43
13.	Simra Tank	98	34.	Sreepore	12
14.	Kendwah Tank	72	35.	Hellari	42
15.	Lohendia ditto	121	36.	Pathra Bund	10
16.	Bhora Bund	118	37.	Pathra village road	98
17.	Churhurbona Bund	47	38.	Annerpore Bund	29
18.	Gopalpore ditto	48	39.	Simra Bund in Doe	18
19.	Amba ditto	12			
20.	Gobra ditto	22			
21.	Ranidih ditto	103			
				Total	3,782

JAMTARA.

No.	Works.	Daily average.	No.	Works.	Daily average.
1.	Gaichand	113	23.	Palajuria	87
2.	Moochiguri	82	24.	Pakuria	65.6
3.	Dekimbahal	21.2	25.	Geria	35.4
4.	Kuruka	60.4	26.	Mahanpore	28.2
5.	Ladua	42.5	27.	Kundahit	98
6.	Chakri	34.9	28.	Bankati	98.9
7.	Majhia	33.3	29.	Cart Road to Rajnagar	114.6
8.	Kulhore	32.1	30.	Khoriam	90.9
9.	Saherdal	10.9	31.	Khajoori	58.6
10.	Sitalpore	29.6	32.	Bardohari	205.9
11.	Kanangoi	10.6	33.	Amba (Salka)	73.3
12.	Margatona	13.9	34.	Afzulpore	112
13.	Ghati	30.9	35.	Janjuri	53.1
14.	Road to Railway Station	48.2	36.	Chowkhonda	42.2
15.	Nala	118.4	37.	Jalai	112.4
16.	Dehpore	61.6	38.	Talpokuria	108.6
17.	Delberia	85	39.	Ashua	67.9
18.	Patharghatla	144	40.	Dhasonia	107.6
19.	Sharkatia	116.2	41.	Paharady	84.7
20.	Amlajuri	12.3			
21.	Karya	43.9			
22.	Bindapathar	114.3			
				Total	2,928.7

DEOGURH SUB-DIVISION.

No.	Works.	Daily average.
1.	Pathrole feeder-road	34.16
2.	Jessidih to Rohim road	24.91
	Total	59.07

MOHESHPORE.

1.	Englishpara tank	45.5
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DOOMKA.

	New cutchery road, and opening out earth round the newly planted trees	16
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BENAGARHIA.

	Road from Benagarhia to Kalipathar Bund in Kurundar	390
	Tank in Ghotukpore	153
	Bund in Foolbari	114
	Road from Benagarhia to Soolunga	90
	Total	746

SONTHAL PER

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works

No.	Name of road.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Quantity and value of rice received and issued.				
				Class I.	Class II.A.	Class II.B.	Total.	Gola.	Quantity received.	Value of quantity received.	Quantity issued.	Value of quantity issued.
1	Doomka to Jamtara road.	Estimate being prepared; level and survey are completed.	Works opened on the 9th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 36th, 39th, and 40th mile.	2,453, or cont. per cent.	.....	.....	2,453	Jamtara and Aherbucta.	.....	Rs. A. P.	85 mds. 38 seers. 4 chis.	222 Rs. 3 ann.
5	Jurmoodie to Deoghur road.	Nil	155,571 cubic feet of earth-work.	5,731, per cent. 99-48.	15 per cent. 26.	15 per cent. 26.	5,761	Deoghur.	230 mds.	Not given by the Overseer.	Grain order Tokens Cash.	Rs. A. P. 275 0 0 75 0 0 242 7 5
	Hansdeha and Godda road.	Nil	31 chains turfing	729, or 43-84 per cent.	954, or 56-16 per cent.	.....	1,663	Gola and Ithra.	.....	.....	80 mds. 12 srs. 14 chs.	214 2 2
6	Teenpahar and Boro road.	13 miles	13 miles	317, or 9-14 per cent.	2,873, or 91-86 per cent.	.....	3,190	.....	.....	.....	Work since stopped.	20 7 7
11	Boro and Monihari road.	21 miles surveyed and pegged out.	8 miles	355, or 18-61 per cent.	1,553, or 18-39 per cent.	.....	1,908	.....	.....	.....	Grain order.	119 4 0
32	Boari Bund .. .. .	.....	.....	378, or 100 per cent.	.....	.....	378	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	18 12 0
16	Collection of metal on Soory road.	Complete project	Completely opened	411, or 82-69.	86, or 17-31.	.....	497	Doomkah.	3 mds. 15 srs.	5 0 0	3 mds.	5 4 0
13	Repairs to ditto	Ditto	Ditto	66, or cent. per cent.	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Repairs to Doomka station roads.	Ditto	Ditto	88, or cent. per cent.	.....	.....	88	Doomkah.	4 mds. and 6 srs.	11 0 0	4 mds. 6 srs.	11 0 0
31	Bund at Kati-coond.	Ditto	Ditto	630, or 93-75.	43, or 6-5.	.....	672	Doomkah.	32 mds. 13 srs.	101 0 0	32 mds. 13 srs.	101 0 0
14	Bahawa and Burhut road.	Ditto	Ditto	441, or 49-65.	567, or 66-35.	.....	1,008	Burhut.	30 mds.	80 0 0	40 mds. 20 srs. 34 chis.	180 0 0
16	Pakour and Hoerapore road.	.....	.....	85, or 99-25 percent.	196, or 69-75.	.....	281	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
29	Mullarpore and Doomka road.	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	No information received.				

N. B.—No high caste people

GUNNAHS DISTRICT.

for the week ending 11th July 1874.

Supply of food therat.	Condition of the laborers and the general feature of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.	REMARKS.
Supply of Government rice in all places where works are going on.	Healthy and strong. No symptoms of scarcity prevail now on this road. Cultivation going on well. The prospect of next crop seems to be very fair.	Twice weekly in rice and cash.	CONTRACT WORK. From 4 annas to 4 annas 6 pie per hundred cubic feet of earth-work or cutting.	Supplied by department.	Rs. A. P. 362 6 3	
Rice supplied from Government golas. I am absolutely unable to understand the cash payment here, and have called for an explanation. I think it must be a clerical error. E. J. M.	Laborers are strong and healthy; the people are mostly employed in cultivation; weather favorable; prospect of next January crop good.	Payments made twice a week in grain tokens except broken parts of rupees.	4 per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto	592 7 0	
only turfing is being made.	Fair; most part of the people are now engaged in cultivation.	Laborers are paid in grain; carpenters and other artificers in cash. No tokens yet reached the treasury here. Cheques are disbursed.	DAILY LABOR. CLASS I. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 0 6 CLASS II. Men ... 1 6 Women ... 1 0 Children ... 0 6 Contract work, 4 to 5 annas per 100 cubic feet earth-work.	Ditto	226 6 0 93 15 3	More rice has been sold to the laborers. For want of information from the sub-cashier, the quantity, &c., cannot be given.
Government rice is supplied from golas at Borui and Dore and 2 moodee's shops at intermediate stations.	People are generally healthy. As to this road, Assistant Engineer Baboo R. N. Shaw has been asked to put a stop to this needless payment in rice. The subordinate responsible is Baboo Gunesham Banerjee. E. J. M.	Ditto	Ditto. Contract work, 5 annas per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto	330 4 0	Rs. A. P. In rice ... 119 4 6 In cash ... 210 15 6 Total ... 330 4 0
Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Contract work, 6 annas per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto	35 0 0	Rs. A. P. In rice ... 18 12 6 In cash ... 16 4 0 Total ... 35 0 0
Government rice is supplied throughout since date of last return.	Healthy ... Rice payment is now being made the Overseer reports, but the person responsible for the needless payment in cash is Baboo Behari Lal Banerjee. E. J. M.	Daily coolies. Daily and contract coolies every second day by sub-cashiers.	Digging kunker 5 annas, carting 8 annas, per mile. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Children ... 1 0 to 0 9 A. P. Coolies ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3	Ditto	100 0 0	Rice payment commenced in the latter part of last week.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Coolies ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3	Ditto	7 9 6	
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	11 0 0	
Ditto	The same subordinate as last is responsible, and has done well here. E. J. M.	Ditto	Earth-work 4 to 8 annas. DAILY COOLIES. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Child ... 0 6	Ditto	115 0 0	
Government rice is available all along the road.	The condition of the people is gradually improving. No food-grains can be had at taxars except the Government rice at golas.	Thrice weekly by sub-cashiers. As. P. Men ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Child ... 1 0	CONTRACT WORK. 4 to 6 annas ... DAILY LABOR. Men ...	Ditto	117 11 0	
No rice payment during the week for want of rice. The Deputy Magistrate of Hajmehal has been written to, and necessary instructions have now been only issued by him to the golas-dars in charge of rice.	Most part of the people are engaged in cultivation. Explanation as to non-payment called for, but it appears that rice not being available the people much want to get it. E. J. M.	Thrice weekly	Earthwork 4 annas to 6 annas per 100 cubic feet. DAILY LABOR. As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0	By Department	Nil.	
This work is stopped.			Total disbursement during the week			1,960 11 9

appeared in relief works.

SONTHAL PERGUN

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works

No.	Names of roads.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening out relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Quantity and value of rice.				
				Class I.	Class II. A.	Class II. B.	Total.	Name of gola.	Quantity issued.	Quantity issued.	Cost of rice issued.	Cost of rice issued.
1	Doomka and Jam-tara road.	Estimate being prepared, survey and level completed.	Works opened on 9th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 36th, 39th, and 40th miles.	3,436 or cent.	.....	.....	3,436	Jam-tara, Doomka, &c.	.....	84 mds. 18 srs. 11½ cks.	.....	Rs. 26
3	Jamacondes to Deoghur.	Nil.	1,25,319 cubic feet.	5,378 or 80-83 per cent.	7 or 13 per cent.	2 or 34 per cent.	5,387	Deoghur.	230 mds.	128 mds. 35 srs.	.....	In rice Rs. 236, in kano Rs. 119.
4	Hansdehs and Godda road.	Work stopped.	Work stopped.	1,033 or cent.	.....	.....	1,033	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Collection of metal on Soory road.	Completely projected	Completely opened	285 or 24 per cent.	345 or 54-76 per cent.	.....	630	Doomka.	Nil	35 mds. 32 srs.	.....	90 0 0
13	Repairs to Soory road.	.....	Ditto	.....	72 or cent.	.....	72	Doomka.	Nil	1 md. 31 srs.	.....	0 0 0
17	Doomka Station roads.	.....	Ditto	.....	244 or cent.	.....	244	.....	.....	8 mds.	.....	20 0 0
21	Bund at Katicum	.....	Ditto	985 or 96-19 per cent.	39 or 3-51 per cent.	.....	1,024	Doomka.	.....	Cleaned 35 mds. 15 srs. uncleaned 14 mds. 32 srs.	.....	147 0 0
24	Bahawto Buraht	13 miles	Ditto	573 or 57-1 per cent.	514 or 47-29 per cent.	.....	1,087	Buraht and Rauga.	20 mds. 31 srs. 13 cks.	90 mds. 10 srs. 1 pie.	Rs. 334	Rs. 287
26	Pakour and Hoersapore road.	Ditto	Ditto	94 or 44-76 per cent.	116 or 55-24 per cent.	.....	210	Patna	35 mds. 27 srs. 4 cks.	11 mds. 10 srs. 8 pie.	Rs. 96	Rs. 92
6	Teenpahar and Borio road.	Ditto	13 miles	2,297 or 89-73 per cent.	223 or 10-27 per cent.	.....	2,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Borio and Moniharee road.	21 miles	8 miles	1,324 or 77-7 per cent.	380 or 22-3 per cent.	.....	1,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Bund at Boari	Work stopped, only turfing being done	.....	647 or cent.	.....	.....	647	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Mohaspore and Doonka road.	Ditto	ditto	.....	62 cent per cent.	.....	62	No information received for this				

NAHS DISTRICT.

for the week ending 18th July 1874.

Supply of food therat.	Condition of the laborers and the general feature of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.	REMARKS.
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Government rice is supplied on all places where works are going on.	Healthy and strong, and there is no symptom of distress or scarcity prevailing now.	Twice by weekly cash.	From 4 as. to 5 per 100 c.ft. of earth-work.	Supplied from Department.	259 8 0	Rice tokens ... 248 0 0 Cash ... 11 8 0
Supplied from Government golas.	Laborers are generally strong and healthy and able-bodied. They are now mostly employed in cultivation.	Twice weekly in grain tokens, except broken parts of rupees which are paid in cash.	4 annas per 100 cubic feet for ordinary soil.	Ditto ditto ...	379 2 3	Tokens ... 358 0 0 Cash ... 21 2 3
GOVERNMENT RICE.						
Work stopped...	.....	.....	.....	No information received from the superintendent.		
Supplied from Government golas.	Strong and healthy ...	Daily coolies, daily and contract coolies, twice a week in grain.	Digging kunkur at 5 annas per 100 cubic feet; cutting 8 annas. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Boy from { 0 9 to 1 0	Supplied from Department.	93 12 6	In cash ... 3 12 0 In tokens ... 90 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3	Ditto ...	5 5 6	In tokens ... 5 0 0 In cash ... 0 5 6
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Spreading and consolidating 10 annas per 100 cubic feet. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3	Ditto ...	21 9 0	In tokens ... 20 0 0 In cash ... 1 9 0
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	From 4 annas to 8 annas per 100 cubic feet. A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Child ... { 1 0 to 0 9	Ditto ...	151 7 6	In rice ... 147 0 0 In cash ... 4 7 6
Ditto ...	Healthy. They are generally engaged in cultivation.	Every 3rd day by cashiers and modies.	As. 4 to 6 per 100 cubic feet— A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Child ... 0 9	Ditto ...	132 15 6	All in rice; no tokens available.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	32 11 0	In rice ... 32 8 0 In cash ... 0 3 0 No tokens available.
Ditto ...	Condition satisfactory. Coolies are still engaged in cultivation.	Daily and every 2nd day by cashiers in rice. No grain tokens are yet available. Professional laborers are paid in cash.	As. 4 to 5 per 100 cubic feet, daily labor— A. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Child ... { 1 2 to 1 0	Ditto ...	.....	Payments made almost entirely in grain. Information as to the quantity of rice issued and payments made are not received from the cashiers for the week.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Earth-work at 5 as. per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	.....
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	As. 6 per 100 cubic feet.	Ditto ...	.....
Work stopped.	.....	.....	.....	Total ...	1,070 6 9	Mr. Chalon has reported the names of individuals called for that they may be punished.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS

Progress Report of Relief Works

No.	Names of Works.	Progress in marking out relief works.	Progress in opening out relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.				Quantity and value of rice.					
				Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.	Quantity intended.	Grain.	Quantity disbursed.	Value thereof.	Total.	
1	Doomka to Jamtara road.	Survey and level completed, estimate in progress	Works Nos. 10, 15, 27, 30, 31, and 40 miles are almost completed, those on 20, 21, 24, 28, and 32 mile half done, others in progress.	4,085 or 100 per cent.	.....	.....	4,085	.....	Jamtara and Wootper-dha.	154 mds. 6 ers. 11 oks.	Ra. 300 13 1/2	13 1/2
3	Jourmoonda to Deoghur.	Nil	133,854 cubic feet. Earth-work done.	5,378 or 99 3/4 per cent.	24 or 44 per cent.	28 or 52 per cent.	5,430	290 mds.	Deoghur.	122 mds. 51 ers.	Tokama 200	122 51	
10	Metalling Soory road.	Complete project	Completely opened	264, or 10 9/11 per cent.	2,156 or 80 0/11 per cent.	.....	2,420	.....	Doomka	101 mds. 38 ers.	R.A.P. 207 0 6 1/11	207 0 6 1/11
13	Repairs to ditto...	Ditto	Ditto	.....	16, or cent per cent.	.....	16	.....	Ditto	21 ers. 8 oks.	1 13 6 1/11	13 6 1/11
17	Repairs to Doomka Station roads.	Ditto	Ditto	.....	191, or cent per cent.	.....	191	.....	Ditto	4 mds. 5 1/2 ers.	10 5 6 1/11	10 5 6 1/11
31	Bund at Katikoond	.....	.....	1,022 or 63 9/11 per cent.	615 or 36 9/11 per cent.	.....	1,637	.....	Doomka	23 mds. 1 1/2 ers.	Tokama 200	23 1 1/2
16	Pakour & Heeranpore road.	7 miles	7 miles	153 or 31 3/8 per cent.	326 or 68 2/11 per cent.	.....	478	.....	.....	19 mds. 16 ers. 10 1/2 oks.	Ra. 23 13 1/11	23 13 1/11
14	Bahova & Barhalt road.	Ditto	Ditto	625 or 45 23 per cent.	674 or 51 7/11 per cent.	.....	1,302	.....	.....	89 mds. 17 ers. 9 oks.	Ra. 125 17 9	125 17 9
6	Teepahar and Protabpore road.	13 miles	13 miles	.....	2,687 or 100 per cent.	.....	2,687	.....	.....	Pice order coolies for-	Ra. A.P. Ra. A.P. Ra. A.P.	240 15 3 240 15 3 240 15 3
7	Borio and Monihari road.	21 miles	8 miles	3,010 or 89 4/11 per cent.	357 or 10 6 per cent.	.....	3,367	.....	Ditto	Ditto	39 1 1/11	39 1 1/11
32	Bund at Boari	.....	.....	715 or cent per cent.	.....	.....	715	.....	.....	.....	mds. 30 1/2	30 1/2
22	Moheshpore to Doomka road.	.....	.....	214 or cent per cent.	.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	mds. 6 1/11	6 1/11

DISTRICT.

for the week ending 25th July 1874.

Supply of food thereto.	Condition of the laborers and the general feature of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement of tools.	Disbursement during the week.	REMARKS.
Government rice on all places where works are going on.	Laborers are healthy and strong. No symptom of scarcity prevails now.	Twice a week in grain tokens.	From 4 as. to 5 as. per 100 cubic feet of earth-work.	Supplied by Department.	Rs. A. P. 570 12 3	In rice and tokens ... 363 14 3 In cash ... 5 14 0
Supplied from Government's store.	Laborers are strong and able-bodied. They are mostly engaged in cultivation. Weather favorable and prospect of next crop is still good.	Twice a week in grain tokens.	As. 4 per 100 cubic feet; ordinary soil.	Ditto	518 4 3	In tokens ... 386 0 0 In cash ... 19 4 3
Ditto	Ditto	Daily coolies: daily and contract coolies twice a week in grain.	Digging kunkur as. 5, carting as. 8 per 100 cubic feet— As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0	Ditto	267 11 6	In tokens ... 267 0 0 In cash ... 0 11 0
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6	Ditto	1 15 6	Wholly in rice.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Spreading and consolidating, as. 10 per 100 cubic feet. As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3	Ditto	10 5 9	In rice ... 10 5 6 In cash ... 9 0 3
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Earth-work from 4 as. to 8 as. per 100 c. ft. As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 3 Children 9 p. to 1 0	Ditto	66 13 0	In tokens ... 63 0 0 In cash ... 3 13 0
Ditto	Most of the people are engaged in cultivation. They are healthy and strong.	Twice a week, in rice and cash.	Contract work from 4 as. to 5 as. per 100 c. ft. As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0	Ditto	63 3 0	In rice ... 62 1 0 In cash ... 11 2 0
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	155 10 6	In rice ... 152 7 0 In cash ... 3 3 6
Government rice is available on all roads.	Satisfactory. People are engaged in cultivation for half day and to work on roads the other half.	Twice in a week by cashiers.	Contract from 4 as. to 5 as. per 100 c. feet. Daily labour— As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children ... 1 0	Ditto	251 5 9	In rice ... 240 15 3 In cash ... 1 6 6
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Contract from as. 4 to 5 per 100 cubic feet. Daily labor— As. P. Men ... 2 0 Women ... 1 6 Children 1 0	Ditto	39 3 1	In rice ... 39 3 1
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	67 3 0	In rice ... 67 1 0 In cash ... 0 2 0
Work since stopped, only turing is going on					15 11 6	In rice ... 15 0 0 In cash ... 0 11 6
Total Rs. in rice order and tokens						1,389 14 7
In Cash						38 4 0
Grand total						1,428

E. J. MEARA, C.E.,

Offy. Executive Engineer, Sonthal Pergunnah District.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Moorshedabad District for the fortnight ending Saturday the 25th July 1874.

THE following remarks have been sent in by the Magistrate-Collector from Rampore Hât, where he is at present, for incorporation with the narrative :—

“During the past fortnight I have been over a considerable extent of country in thanas Mirzapore, Raghunathgunge, Pulsa, Nulhattee and Rampore Hât, in accordance with the instructions contained in Government letter No. 4376 of the 10th instant. The general appearance of the country traversed by me, as regards the crops on the ground, is most satisfactory; and it is certainly no exaggeration to say that, owing to the early falls of rain, matters are nearly a month more forward than in ordinary years. Even in the high lands of Mirzapore, in which transplantation is naturally later than in other parts, a somewhat considerable portion of the crop has been transplanted; while here as elsewhere an unusual extent of land has been sown broadcast, and this broadcast sown paddy is well forward and healthy in appearance. In the country between Jungypore and Mirzapore there is a good deal of aous on both sides of the Kurkuree river. A small portion of this had been submerged by the rapid rise of the rivers, but the loss appeared to have been very inconsiderable; and, as during the last few days the river has been falling, there is reason to believe that a very good crop will be reaped at an early date. The crops in the southern part of the Pulsa thana appeared to be very forward and of exceedingly good promise. In some villages hardly 5 per cent. of the fields remained to be planted out. In the north-eastern part of this thana there is a considerable extent of aous-producing country which I have not seen, but in which it was asserted by all whom I questioned at Jungypore that the crops were quite safe, and that there was good promise of an abundant outturn. In the parts of the Nulhattee thana that I saw, the work of transplantation was very well advanced, only a few fields being left in several extensive stretches. In this thana, too, there are tracts in which the aous rice is cultivated, the reaping of which was expected in some three weeks. In the Rampore Hât thana there is hardly any aous cultivation, but very good progress has been made in the transplantation of the winter crop, and all the fields that came under my notice were looking well.

2. It was obvious that in all the country seen by me there had been no deficiency of seed-grain. In fact, in some of the villages there had been an excess of seedlings above the requirements; and while in some places the seedlings not required by the cultivators have been sold to others whose supplies were insufficient, in some no sale was practicable, owing to the fact that neighbouring villages were equally well supplied. The weather was generally favorable at the time when the seed was sown and when the seedlings were growing, and in nearly all villages the lands sown had been well manured by means of the rich vegetable deposits in the dried up tanks. Many of the fields to which the seedlings have been transplanted were similarly manured, and if the weather be as favorable in the ensuing months as it has been hitherto, there is every prospect of a most abundant crop in this part of the district.

3. The general opinion of those with whom I have conversed, in which I myself quite coincide, is, that when the transplantation has been completed, as it will be very shortly in all but the very high lands, there will be a somewhat difficult time for those whose occupation will thus be gone, and that it is above all things necessary to give employment on relief works to many who cannot obtain it elsewhere. During the past fortnight the numbers of persons employed on the various relief works have naturally decreased, but with the cessation of agricultural operations they will, I believe, again increase. I propose, therefore, to continue the works on the roads as actively as before, in order to give the necessary employment. It is true that the season is not very favorable for the repair and construction of roads, but, at any rate, a good deal of earth-work can be done, which can be consolidated and dressed at a more favorable season of the year.

4. The question of making advances to zemindars and ryots has engaged much of my attention during the fortnight, and some few of the former class have come forward to accept the advances, especially in thanas Kulyangunge and Rampore Hât. There appears, however, to be no great willingness on the part of the body of the zemindars to take these advances, and it will, I believe, be necessary to make them direct to the ryots in certain parts, insufficient as the security for repayment may be. When at Jungypore I called a meeting of the zemindars residing in the neighbourhood, and explained to them how difficult it was for the few servants of Government in the district to deal with the vast body of ryots in a matter such as this; whereas the zemindars with their numerous subordinate agents, and with the knowledge of the condition of their tenants, could so well act as distributors to those really in want of an advance of Government grain. I have not heard the result of the operations of the sub-divisional officer of Jungypore (to assist whom I deputed an intelligent and experienced police officer in addition to the Sub-Deputy Collector, who is also engaged in making the necessary enquiries), but these will doubtless be noticed in the narrative written at head-quarters. I have now similarly deputed the Sub-Inspector of Rampore Hât, an officer in whom I have much confidence, to assist the sub-divisional officer in this matter, and also in the supervision of sales of Government grain to the public in certain localities.

5. In the case of the zemindars, it has been urged, and with some truth, that there are difficulties in the way of individuals taking advances, owing to the fact that so very many estates are held in coparcenary, and that some shareholders are absentees, or are unwilling to take advances, or do not pull with those that are willing. In one village that I went to I found that there were no less than 22 proprietors of fractional shares, very many of whom were

non-resident. Any attempt to deal with a body of this kind within a reasonable time was, of course, out of the question. My impression is that some of the zemindars are hanging back in hopes of getting still better terms, and that others finding that Government is prepared to make advances to ryots direct, prefer that the advances should be so made rather than that they should run any risk of loss.

6. In the portion of the Bhurtpore thana bordering on the Bardwan district, deficiency of supply of rice was reported by the relief sub-divisional officer, though, strange to say, rice was selling at Khargram, an outpost in the vicinity, at 12 seers per rupee. I accordingly authorized him to advance small quantities of grain to the local traders, the supplies to be replenished on payment for the former supplies. A similar plan will now be followed in other parts of the district west of the Bhagiruttee, where it may appear to be necessary, at the rates fixed by the Commissioner, viz., 12 and 14 seers for cleaned and uncleaned, with one seer allowed to the dealers for transport and profit, or a larger amount in cases of long and difficult transport."

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

1. *Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazar.* The supply of food-grains in the bazars and hâts throughout the head-quarters sub-division is reported to be sufficient. In the Jungypore sub-division the Dhulian bazar is reported to be abundantly supplied with rice and other food-grains. The Roghunathgunge bazar is also well supplied, but the supply in the markets of Mirzapore and Notungunge is deficient. In the Lalbag sub-division the supply in thanas Asanpore, Shabanuggur, Manullabazar, and Bhugwangola is quite sufficient; but as has already been remarked, the shops in thana Bhadurihât are very ill-supplied, and the sub-divisional officer intends to make advances of Government grain to shop-keepers of ill-supplied villages, to be sold at reasonable rates. At the head-quarters of the Rampore Hât sub-division there is still a sufficient supply of food-grains. In thana Khargram the markets are reported to be by no means so well provided, but no want of a serious nature has yet been felt. In thana Pulsa, too, the supply has been reported to be scanty. In the smaller bazars and hâts of thana Nulbattee it has been reported that although the supply is not abundant, still it is sufficient to meet the daily wants of the people.

2. *Kind and price of grain selling at one or more principal marts.* The price of common rice in the head-quarters sub-division is slightly higher than at date of the last narrative; the average is now $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Taking twelve of the principal marts of the sub-division: it is dearest at Latooee and Kandee, where the rates are $9\frac{1}{2}$ and 9 seers, respectively, per rupee; and cheapest at Jellinghee where the rate is 13 seers per rupee. Wheat is nearly the same as at the date of the last report, $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee; but gram is dearer, being $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. In the Jungypore sub-division, in the Roghounathgunge bazar, common rahri rice is $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers, whilst purbi rice is $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. At Sooty, rice sells at 12 seers. At Dewanseraî bhadoi sells at 12 seers, and purbi at 11 seers. Rice is cheapest at Dhulian bazar, where it sells at $13\frac{1}{2}$ seers; and it is dearest at Hazarpoura, where it sells at 10 seers. This difference is rather striking, considering that Hazarpoura is only 10 miles from Dhulian, and the means of transport by the Ganges are good. In the Lalbag sub-division the prices of best, common, and purbi rice vary from 8 to 10, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11, and 12 to 13 seers per rupee, respectively: those of wheat, barley, and gram, from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 14, 20 to 22, and 16 to $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, respectively. In the Rampore Hât sub-division the prices of coarse rice vary from $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$, and those of best rice from 9 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. The sub-divisional officer states that in all the thanas the prices are remaining almost stationary, and among them Rampore Hât seems to be better off, the price of coarse rice there being $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. At Khargram, however, rice is selling at $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

3. *Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and others.*—It is reported from nearly all the stations in the head-quarters sub-division that the stock of food-grains remaining in the hands of zemindars and mahajuns is very small. As regards the Lalbag sub-division, no further information has been gathered since the submission of the last report. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât states that the stock in the hands of mahajuns, zemindars, ryots and others, is not accurately known, but it is believed that it is insufficient to enable them to meet the demands of the poor ryots who are in want. The report for thana Khargram, as to the food-supply, still speaks of its insufficiency.

4. *Rainfall, if any.*—There was very scanty rainfall during the fortnight under report throughout the district, except in the Rampore Hât sub-division, where, the sub-divisional officer reports, there has been a considerable rainfall in almost all parts of the sub-division. It has greatly benefited the standing crops of sons, sugarcane, amun, and mulberry. It has enabled the cultivators to continue agricultural operations with vigour.

5. *State of the Crops.*—The present state of the crops in the head-quarters sub-division is reported to be good; but rain is very much wanted for their improvement. The sub-divisional officer of Jungypore reports that in the new chur formed on the site of old Noorpoor, in the bed of the Bhagiruttee, between Atpalgachi and Syedpore, and in the chur formed opposite Atpalgachi, a considerable quantity of bhadoi crop has been submerged by the rise of the river. The people of new Noorpoor cultivated not only a part of the old bed of the Bhagiruttee but a considerable part of the more dangerous and lower alluvium of the Ganges; so they have suffered more than their neighbours of Atpalgachi, Bahadurpore, and Syedpore,

The ryots of Gota, Ramakantapore, Lukhipore, Fatullapore, and Labanchoa have also suffered to some extent from the submersion. The bhadoi crop which has escaped, the sub-divisional officer reports, looks very fine, and promises an abundant harvest. The total loss in these villages is estimated not to exceed 500 beeghas. The grass which yields the edible seed called kodo, had, for the most part, been reaped early in June; but the farinaceous shama grass has suffered as much as the bhadoi crop. The sub-divisional officer states that the cultivation of bhadoi and shama in the present year considerably exceeds that of any preceding year; and as the river has fallen about a foot or so, the prospect of early rice is, on the whole, a cheering one. Everywhere the dhan has begun to flower, and in some places it is ripe. Hoimonto dhan is reported to be good, except at Takshak, Banneswar, and a few other villages in Mirzapore, where the rainfall has been scanty. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag reports that the crops throughout the sub-division are very promising. The transplanting of the amun paddy in thana Bhadurihât, though late, is progressing. More rain, however, is required for the young plants, especially those growing on the higher lands. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât reports that the prospect of the crops are generally favorable, as previously reported. The amun, aous, and other crops are doing well, and all kinds of vegetables have turned out well, owing to the late falls of rain. Agricultural operations are not going on satisfactorily in thana Khurgam, as there has been a slight fall of rain during the last few weeks, but, generally speaking, the prospects of the crops are promising.

6. *Condition of the people.*—There is no change to be reported in the condition of the poorer classes; they still crowd in large numbers to the relief depôts and cook-houses. In the Jungypore sub-division the agricultural classes are busy in their rice-fields. In parts of Mirzapore the distress is severe, but the relief committees are doing all they can to alleviate it. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag reports that no visible improvement has taken place in the condition of the poorer classes. The ryots in Bhadurihât are still much pinched, as the zemindars and mahajuns refuse to advance them either grain or money. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât states that there is very little change to record in the condition of the poor people.

7. *Actual facts as to any known cases of misery and starvation.*—No such cases have come to light during the fortnight under report.

8. *Grain-thefts or Robberies.*—Eight cases of theft of grain were reported during the fortnight in the head-quarters sub-division; in one, paddy worth Rs. 40 was stolen; the rest were petty cases. Only one case of grain-theft occurred in the Lalbag sub-division,—a coolie was seized by the police while taking away rice stolen from the Lalbag gola. There have been three petty grain-thefts during the fortnight in the Rampore Hât sub-division. A crime statement is annexed.

9. *Condition of any special tracts.*—In the head-quarters sub-division cholera is still present in Sujagunge and Burwa, but there are very few cases. Small-pox appears to have disappeared for the present. In the Jungypore sub-division the sub-divisional officer states, as reported in the last narrative, that Mirzapore and Western Sooty are the only places where the death is keenly felt. Distressed people from Mirzapore constitute the bulk of those who attend the cook-house of Raghunathgunge. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag reports that small-pox has re-appeared slightly in Baluchur. In the Rampore Hât sub-division cholera and small-pox have almost disappeared; cholera is said to be still lingering to a slight extent in some parts of thanas Rampore Hât and Palsa, but it is fast dying out owing to the falls of rain. There is no special tract in this sub-division suffering distress which deserve notice. Statements submitted by the Civil Surgeon are annexed.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

As far as reports have been received, the average daily number of people at work during the fortnight has been 3,800. The condition of the people has been reported to be good. Food is easily obtainable, except in a very few places. Payments are made in rice. The number above given shows a great falling off as compared with that given in the last narrative. The decrease is observable on almost all road works, but the numbers employed on the Gorabazar drain has more than doubled since the last narrative. The reason is, I believe, that the men are now engaged in agricultural operations. A statement showing the expenditure in money on relief works is annexed, with explanations for cash payments.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Very little information has been obtained under this head. It cannot be doubted that there is considerable importation going on in consequence of the facility offered by the rise of the rivers. Purbi rice has been imported into the Jungypore sub-division, as last reported. From a return received from the station-master at Azimgunge, it appears that 558 maunds 30 seers were exported, and 11,061 maunds were imported into the Lalbag sub-division. Of the latter 9,382 maunds 20 seers were imported from Howrah, and 1,613 maunds 10 seers were received from the Burdwan district. From the statements received from the Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway, it appears that the total amounts of exportation and importation during the fortnight in the Rampore Hât sub-division were 4,119 maunds and 14,030 maunds, respectively. The sub-divisional officer states that importation seems to have been very brisk during the last few weeks.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS.

There has been no change in the place previously selected for the storage of Government grain. The arrangements at first made for the management of the Government golas are still adhered to. Much difficulty is still experienced in keeping circles in the interior fully supplied with grain, owing to the difficulty of procuring either land or river transport. There is a sufficient supply of grain in the district for present requirements. Mr. Toynbee has promised to send a cargo from Calcutta by steamer this week, which will enable us to give a month's supply to all the golas on the banks of the Bhagiruttee. Annexed is a statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the district. The figures shown in this return are, I think, tolerably correct, though somewhat under the mark.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

There were eight cases pending at the close of the previous fortnight in the Sudder sub-division; nineteen fresh applications were received during the present fortnight. Out of the total, twenty-seven, twenty cases are under investigation; in five cases order for payment has been made; in one case the applicant has refused to take the advance, and the remaining application has been rejected. Cheques for payment of rice in lieu of cash have been issued to the amount of Rs. 840. Numerous applications for loans have been received from ryots in the Sudder sub-division, and inquiries are being made by the several relief assistants into each case. Loans will be granted to several; but most of the applicants, excepting those residing in the Kulliangunge thana and portions of the Gokurn thana, appear to be well-to-do ryots, who can well support themselves even at this season. The poorer ryots have not been so fortunate as these men in their applications; but cases of distress among them which have come to light during the inquiries now being made, have been relieved by gratuitous grants of rice varying from one maund to two maunds from the relief committees, and will be dealt with in the same manner in future. In many cases where the number of applicants in each village is large, the zemindars have been called upon to take advances of rice from Government for the relief of the applicants. An advance of Rs. 4,000, to be paid in rice, to Baboo Chandra Shikur Ghosal of Kamulla, in the Kulliangunge thana, has been sanctioned by the Commissioner, and will be completed in two or three days. In the Jungypore sub-division 193 maunds and one seer of rice were given to ryots, and 70 maunds to a zemindar as advances. The sub-divisional officer does not mention the result of his measures for the advance of rice to zemindars on behalf of their ryots. The sub-divisional officer of Lalbag intends making advances to ryots in small quantities under the head of charitable relief, and gradually exacting repayment by labor on the relief works. Each ryot will be supplied with a hâthchitta, and the days he works without remuneration, for the liquidation of his debt, will be entered on this back of this hâthchitta. In the Rampore Hât sub-division 1,098 maunds and 35 seers of Government grain have been advanced to six persons.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The statement prescribed by Government No. 1251—S.R., dated the 5th March last, is annexed as regards each sub-division separately.

The cook-house started for Mahomedans at head-quarters, is now in operation. The number resorting to this is much less than that attending the Hindu cook-house, as the majority of the inhabitants of Berhampore are Hindus. During the fortnight under report 20 persons have been relieved under heading (d) at the head-quarters.

There are eight relief works going on in the special sub-division of Kandi, employing, as far as reports have been received, 543 persons daily; and there were 2,731 persons in receipt of gratuitous relief daily in the sub-division. The numbers have been incorporated with the entry in column "total" against head-quarters. In the Lalbag sub-division there are annachattras for Hindus and Mahomedans at Shahanuggur and Mohimpore, and charitable relief under (d) is now being administered on revised lists submitted by the members of the sub-divisional relief committee. In thana Bhaderihât relief roads have been opened wherever the people were in distress, and rice is distributed to persons who are unable to work. Out of the numbers shown in the statement, 1,997, 682, and 459 persons were relieved under headings (b), (c), and (d), respectively. The total receipts of the sub-divisional relief fund are Rs. 6,018-7-5, and the total expenditure Rs. 1,315-11-9, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,702-11-8. In the Jungypore sub-division the number shown in the statement represent those relieved at the annachatra started at Jungypore. In addition to this, 642 men were employed on two embankments from the 15th to the 21st instant. During the fortnight under report four women were relieved under heading (d). The total receipts of the sub-division amount to Rs. 4,055-7-7, and the total expenditure Rs. 3,275-8-7, leaving a balance of Rs. 779-15 at the close of the fortnight. The sub-divisional officer of Rampore Hât reports that many of the sub-committees under him appear to have allowed the recipients of gratuitous relief to increase unnecessarily. The total amount of receipts of the sub-divisional relief fund is Rs. 2,084-11-7½, and the total expenditure Rs. 1,088-7-4½, leaving a balance of Rs. 996-4-3 at close of the fortnight.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Vide accompanying statement.

There have been no money payments in any of the sub-divisions.

	Dacoity.	Robbery.	House-breaking.	Theft.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Head-quarters sub-division, from 11th to 24th July 1874 ...	.....	.....	19	24	43	34	25
Jungpore sub-division, from 10th to 23rd July 1874 ...	1	.....	4	4	9	7	8
Lalbag sub-division, for the fortnight ending 24th July 1874	.....	.....	16	17	33	23	20
Rampore Hat sub-division, for the fortnight ending 24th July 1874.	.....	.....	5	5	10*	15*	7*

* Not received from one thana.

Statement showing the Cases treated by the 3rd-Class Hospital Assistants from 27th of June to 10th July 1874, in the District of Moorsshedabad.

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	Diseases.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Total.	RESULTS.				REMARKS.
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	
NOWADAH	Cholera ...	11	12	23	23	These cases treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant T. Coopoo-saury, who is in charge of Nowadah Famine Hospital.
	Ague and fevers ...	2	21	23	21	...	2	...	
	Rheumatism ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Syphilis, secondary ...	1	2	3	2	...	...	1
	Diarrhoea ...	2	6	7	7	...	...	...
	Spleen ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases ...	3	8	11	6	...	...	5
	Total ...	20	49	69	60	...	2	7	
KATLAMARI	Ague and fevers ...	6	12	18	16	2	These cases treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant P. Mariswamy Pillay, who is in charge of Katlamari Famine Hospital.
	Rheumatism ...	6	11	17	16	...	...	1
	Syphilis ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Diarrhoea ...	1	4	4	3	...	...	1
	Dysentery ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Spleen ...	2	2	4	1	...	...	3
	Other diseases ...	6	77	83	76	1	...	6	
	Total ...	22	100	131	115	1	...	15	
BELDANGAH	3rd-class Hospital Assistant C. Ranganathum, in charge of Beldangah Famine Hospital, is transferred to Bharathapure during the fortnight, so no return was due from him.								

Statement showing the Cases treated by the 3rd-Class Hospital Assistants from 11th to 24th July 1874, in the District of Moorsshedabad.

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	Diseases.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Total.	RESULTS.				REMARKS.
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	
NOWADAH	Cholera	12	12	12	These cases treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant T. Coopoo-saury, in charge of Famine Hospital, Nowadah.
	Ague and fevers ...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...
	Rheumatism ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Syphilis ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Dyspepsia ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
	Dysentery ...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
	Other diseases ...	5	17	22	12	10	
	Total ...	7	45	52	41	11	
BHARATHAPORE	Ague and fevers	7	7	4	3	These cases treated by 3rd-class Hospital Assistant C. Ranganathum, in charge of Bharathapure Famine Hospital.
	Rheumatism ...	...	4	4	3	...	...	1
	Syphilis ...	...	3	3	2	...	...	1
	Dyspepsia ...	...	4	4	1	...	...	3
	Diarrhoea ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Dysentery ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Spleen ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
	Other diseases	19	19	17	2	
	Total	41	41	29	12	
KATLAMARI	No return is due from this place, as the Hospital Assistant P. Mariswamy Pillay is transferred to Pula.								

(Countersigned)

C. W. BOLTON,
Asst. Magte. and Collr., in charge.S. M. SHIRCORE,
Civil Surgeon.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Relief Works during the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure up to the last fortnightly report	70,507	14	9
Expenditure during the fortnight—			
Badshye road (contingencies only)	51	15	3
Badshahat road (contingencies only)	15	12	0
Nulhaty road (contingencies only)	2	8	0
Bhugwangola and Akgrunge road (remittance sent to Mr. Savi recently on account of bridge that is required)	200	0	0
Total	270	3	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed.	Number of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered.	Number of regular relief circles opened and managed by special officers.	Number of relief circles opened and managed by planters, zemindars, and other residents.	Number of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief.	Number of men, women, and children (with total), in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organisation daily.
Head-quarters sub-divn. 17	2	4	16	16	Men. Women. Children. Total.
Lalbag sub-division ... 1	.....	3	.....	7	1,300 1,273 565 3,138
Jungypore " ... 6	.....	2	.....	6	184 1,834 1,166 3,124
Rampore Hat sub-divn. 8	.....	.....	7	15	..... 2,482*

* As far as reports have been received.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative	46,894	10	3
Details of the above total—			
Amount credited to the district relief fund being payable from Government	16,456	1	10
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	2,374	12	5
One-third of the cost paid by Government for a tank at Khoynamaree	200	0	0
Tucaeave advances	23,522	8	0
Paid for construction of a furrash	83	0	0
Advance for purchase of grain	2,025	0	0
Paid for digging wells	33	4	0
Paid to F. A. Dawson, Esq., for transport of Government grain	2,200	0	0
Advances during the fortnight under report—			
Paid to F. A. Dawson, Esq., district grain officer, on account of transport of Government grain	1,400	0	0
Salaries of establishment	190	0	0
Total	1,560	0	0
Grand total	48,454	10	3

C. W. BOLTON.

Asst. Magte. and Collr. of Moorshedabad.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Moorshedabad for the fortnight ending 27th July 1874.

Names of Sub-divisions.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	By sale to public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payments in kind to labourers.	By advances to zemindars.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Jungypore	Up to 27th July.	5,440 6 6	.....	2,257 17 2	97 8 0	84 2 2	.....
Lalbagh		3,612 23 14	.....	716 7 0	.....	1,305 33 13	.....
Rampore Hat		6,908 0 0	.....	1,208 5 0	322 10 0	2,339 16 0	1,024 0 0
Kandee		2,360 32 1	16 9 9	2,324 12 4	73 13 8	965 3 15	93 0 0
Public Works Department		.....	.....	.....	.....	5,744 13 8	.....
Head-quarters		5,777 33 7	158 22 9	2,862 25 6	13 28 0	2,402 36 6	.....
Total		24,293 23 6	174 32 2	9,368 26 12	682 19 8	12,842 3 4	1,117 0

(Countersigned.)

BERHAMPORE,
The 27th July 1874.O. W. BOLTON,
Asst. Magte. and Collr., in charge.J. A. DAWSON,
District Grain Officer.

No. 1594.—S.R., dated Dinagore, the 27th July 1874.

From—E. E. LOWIS, Esq., Off. Magistrate of Dinagore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 27th July.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The health of the people during the period under review has been on the whole good; cases of cholera and small-pox have been reported in a few localities, but there has been no general sickness. When I last wrote, we had had a most seasonable and continuous fall of rain, the rivers were then full, and the fields flooded; what was wanted was sunshine to enable the seed in the seed-beds to germinate, and the ploughing for the winter crop to be pushed on; warm sun was also required to bring the bhadoi towards maturity. Such weather have we enjoyed during the past fortnight; we have had four or five days of hot sun, now alternated by showers. The weather has been all that could be desired, and the prospects for the future are most encouraging. The earliest species of bhadoi are being reaped, more is in flower, and will be cut in another twenty days, and as a whole, the early rice crop will, we may confidently expect, be most successful: at least twice the usual area has been sown with this crop, and the yield will be above the average. Besides early bhadoi, murwa and other grains are here and there dropping into the market, in small quantities, it is true, but still their appearance, in a small way, tends towards reducing prices, and keeping up the food-supply. The cutting of jute has been commenced, and new jute is already in the market; the crop is a very fair one, and towards the north, where the cultivation is pretty extensive, will go far towards supplying the ryots with the means to purchase food. Sugarcane is everywhere looking remarkably well, and promises a good outturn. As regards the great staple of the district—winter rice—the prospects so far are most encouraging. The greater portion of the winter rice is "ropa," or transplanted; the sowing of the seed in the nurseries has been completed; and the plants may be seen round the ryots' houses in various stages of development, in some just showing above ground, in others several inches high. The broadcast sowings, which are made on lower lands, were completed some time ago. The rain of a fortnight ago flooded the country most completely, and enabled the villagers to push on with their ploughing and other preparations for transplanting; in many places rice has already been transplanted, and I have seen a good deal of it in a most thriving condition. The transplanting season lasts, properly, till the 1st of September, but plants can be put out till the end of Bhadro, corresponding with the 8th or 10th of September, it will be observed, therefore, that agricultural operations are for the season well forward, and if the seasonable weather we have had continues, all operations as regards the winter crop will be completed before the 1st September. A larger area than usual of this crop will not, perhaps, be cultivated this year, because the ryots have sown such an unusual breadth of bhadoi, that they have taken up some lands generally devoted to hemanta or winter rice; and in so doing have acted wisely, securing a larger amount of the early grain, which is wanted for home consumption instead of a later crop, which is to some extent grown for exportation. We are almost certain of an unusually large return of bhadoi, and of a good crop of jute, while from the seasonable weather and the advances and promising state of the cultivation there are good hopes for the winter rice. This promising state of the country, combined with the presence of Government stocks, has induced a fall in prices, and country grain can be purchased at many places at from 11 to 12 seers per rupee; the supply, however, is everywhere reported to be scanty. Towards the north, the sale of Government grain has, to a certain extent, eased the market, but prices still rule very high in Thakoorgaon, ranging from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. As noted in a previous narrative, distress was not expected in this quarter; the demand for rice, however, is now undoubtedly great,—a want we are striving to supply. I visited this part of the district myself a few days ago, and witnessed the eagerness of the people to buy. Owing to heavy rain, supplies had not come for a day or two, and when I went there was a crowd of some thirty paikars round the gola at Thakoorgaon, who had been there a couple of days, waiting to carry off supplies for different hâts. As soon as news came that the carts were at the ghât half a mile off, away went the paikars and returned with the carts, as many as could, with their hands on particular bags, which they claimed a right to buy. The want in this part of the country is of grain, the stocks having been sold out. Of actual distress there is not much, for most of the ryots realized good profits by sale of rice, though of course high prices tell on all who have no land, or who were unfortunate in not reaping a fair harvest. That relief operations—by which I mean sale of Government grain, as well as charitable relief—were started only just in time, is testified to by Dr. Gregg, who lately made a tour through Beerghunge and Thakoorgaon as well as other parts of the district. He reports that while he found no signs of emaciation or distress in those parts of the district where there was a failure of the crop, he did remark some cases to the north; relief, he observed, had been afforded, but there were signs of privation having been gone through, before relief operations were opened.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Work on the roads has not been entirely closed, for it has been found impossible to get rid of all our coolies, even of all the able-bodied. The gratuity of grain for fifteen days' supply, has in very few instances been given, for it was found that the coolies were only too glad of an opportunity of returning to their own employments, and it seemed quite useless to give a coolie fifteen days' supply of food, when he was unlikely to get work elsewhere; it seemed better to reduce him to subsistence allowance, exacting in return a fair day's work. By advancing grain gratuitously to all our coolies indiscriminately, we would indirectly have interfered with the market for agricultural labor; for as long as the gratuity lasted, the recipients of our bounty would not have sought work, but have preferred eating the bread of idleness at home. As it is, with their pay reduced to six pice per day, any coolies that remain on our hands have every inducement to look for employment elsewhere, and in fact the greater portion have provided for themselves. Nor do those coolies who remain draw subsistence allowance for doing nothing, otherwise their employment in light labor gangs might have attractions. The gangs are employed in turfing, filling in breaches, and in some places completing lengths of road where the land is high enough to admit of operations being continued; all such work is done by the piece—a certain length of turfing so much, and so on. The busiest agricultural season is now coming on, but even then I do not expect the labor market to absorb all our coolies; in some circles they will go, in others not, a good deal depending on the locality. Again, the weather will, to a certain extent, determine the demand; if we have a spell of dry weather now, and fall of rain only just before, it is too late to transplant; the work to be done being compressed into a shorter space of time, there will be a greater demand than if transplanting can be carried on regularly, from now to the end of the first week in September. Under any circumstance, however, we may expect all our coolies in Patiram, Porsha, Patnitola, and Tamboolee, to be absorbed, when work in the fields cannot be found for all, in Bindoil, Raneesonkoil, and Bochagunge. In the former thanas there are fewer laborers as compared with cultivation, and there are many better class agriculturists, who employ labour; in the latter, there are fewer well-to-do ryots, and more persons who live either entirely, or partly, by labor. Agricultural labor is paid for in this district partly in money, partly in food; a laborer getting his three or four annas, and his food twice a day. With rice so scarce and dear, many ryots who have hitherto employed field hands, do with less help, supplementing the deficiency by their own personal efforts. It happens, therefore, that this year there is not the same demand for agricultural labor as usual. Every year the agricultural market in Patnitola and Porsha is supplied by laborers from Bindoil and Raneesonkoil, who may be seen all July going through the station in troops to find work down south in transplanting the rice, and afterwards in cutting it. This year smaller numbers of laborers have passed through, as it is understood that there is no demand for their services; at their own villages there is even less field for their employment; the consequence is that in Bindoil and one or two of the neighbouring circles men are only too glad to get work at 6 pice per day. I may add that laborers are now paid for field-work from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-8 per month, with their food twice a day given them; it is evident, therefore, that none come to us who can obtain employment elsewhere. To prevent all chance, however, of mistake, the circle officers of Patiram, Patnitola, &c., have been directed to enquire particularly whether there are any complaints of lack of labor; if there are, men will be sent down from other circles, their travelling expenses being allowed them as charity. The supply of Government grain in the market, but more especially the system of granting advances of grain, has done much to enable the labor market to absorb our coolies. Laborers expect part of their wages, in the shape of food, and many ryots who required help to till their lands, were in difficulties as to the necessary supply of rice, without which they could not engage laborers; advances of grain could not be obtained from mahajuns, the stocks being much exhausted; while money to purchase was not always available and could not at one time be raised. To such men advances of Government grain were a great boon, and these advances have, I am convinced, done much in enabling our coolies readily to obtain work.

C.—TRANSPORT.

The demand for rice still continues at Beergunge and Thakoorgaon; the former is now being supplied from Patiram and Patnitola by boat up the Atrai, while the latter is being supplied by cart from Raneesonkoil and Hurrepore. As our stores at the station are beginning to run short, I am getting up 10,000 maunds from Porsha, and the surplus from Tamboolee. Out of the 60,000 maunds to be sent to Purneah, 33,000 have gone from Raigunge, and 20,000 are to go from Chooramon; part only of the latter has yet gone. It was intended that 40,000 should have gone from Raigunge, but I do not think more than 33,000 can be spared.

D.—STORAGE.

Out of our total allotment, some 70,00,000 maunds have already been disposed of, and the balance distributed over a number of golas, shows no large stock in any one place. Rice has not always, as it has turned out, been stored exactly where it was wanted, but sites

expect the price of grain by the first week in September to fall as low as 20 or 22 seers per rupee. I anticipated this myself; for although the villagers will only sell their surplus, reserving enough for their own eating, the market is certain to be glutted with grain, as soon as it ripens, as every one will try and be the first to secure a sale, before prices fall; demands on account of rent and for debts, too, have to be satisfied, and this will increase the amount thrown on the market. Altogether we may expect grain to be very cheap during September, and perhaps October; though as Government stores will then consist of country rice only, some persons may yet purchase from us, new bhadoi being unwholesome as food. The exact selling price of rice at this period it is difficult to predict, but it is not likely to be above 20 seers per rupee. During November, the first rush being over, it is quite possible prices may rise again, but the prospects of the winter crop, whether for good or bad, will then be a certainty, and if good, no slight rise in prices can do any harm; for with a good harvest in prospect, money can always be raised. Our stocks are sufficient to last us till the bhadoi comes in, and after that, if the weather continues favorable, I do not consider there is any cause for anxiety, though I am bound to add that the Relief Commissioner does not altogether share in this hopeful view of the case.

E.—ADVANCES.

I subjoin the remarks by the district relief officer on this head:—

"During the past fortnight, as was expected, there was a great falling off in the amount given out in advances. In fact, this measure has almost been completed in all the districts, except in the extreme north and in Patnitola, Pafiram, and Gungara-pore circles, where only a portion of the amount allowed for a particular village was in the first instance given out to the applicants. This course was adopted with a view to prevent waste. In Beergunge, Thakoorgaon, and Raneesonkoil circles there is still a considerable demand for advances, but the supply of grain in those circles has not been sufficient after providing for the consumption on relief works and charitable relief, and the heavy demand for sales to the public to afford a surplus for advances. The want of advances in Beergunge directly affects the pauper rolls, as is plainly shown below. In these three circles, and in those where a second instalment remains to be given out, we may expect a further expenditure of 40,000 maunds.

"During the present fortnight the issues have been—

	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.
Bhadooria ...	884	634	Porsha ...	1,710	922
Beergunge ...	202	106	Phulbaree ...	569	406
Bindoil ...	100	143	Raneesonkoil ...	2,766	4,160
Bochagunge ...	1,358	717	Tanboolee ...	11,285	1,006
Chooramon ...	2,527	2,502	Thakoorgaon ...	748	1,224
Doorgapore ...	3,717	807			
Gungara-pore ...	2,062	813	Total ...	41,888	24,012
Habra ...	163	142	Dinapore ...	4,031	1,743
Kaliagunge ...	1,354	2,960			
Laskurhat ...	628	335			25,765
Patnitola ...	10,749	5,072			
Pafiram ...	1,076	1,064			

"This, added to maunds 2,33,115 17-11½, accounted for last week, gives a total of maunds 3,05,412-4-12½, with a prospect of further demands for about 40,000 maunds.

"During the past fortnight, since it has become known to the public that the advances were to be considered as given on such favorable terms both as to the rate and the periods at which the advances were to be repaid, something like a rush has been made by the villagers to get larger quantities than had been first determined on as sufficient to meet their legitimate requirements. Only in very few cases has it been found on enquiry advisable to give further aid: only in cases where the first estimates were palpably inadequate. Likewise, in the cases of new applications, particular care has been taken in sifting the applications; indeed, they have nearly all been rejected, and the zemindars of this district cannot possibly say that advances have been unnecessarily given to their ryots. It seems certain that without the advances a considerable portion of the country would have been left uncultivated, and many thousands of ryots, with their families, would have been now on our pauper rolls. Reports have been received from two circles to the effect that the zemindars have already begun to attach the standing crops of their ryots for rent, so as to forestall Government in recovering the advances given. Much work remains to be done in altering the agreements first filed, and adjusting the amounts, and time of payment of the instalments to meet the more liberal orders recently received, also in shaping the agreements to meet the requirements of the Registration Act."

Regarding what Mr. Nicholls has noted about advances not having been given in Raneesonkoil and Thakoorgaon, I may remark that advances to a certain extent have been given in the former circle; in the latter there is very little demand for advances; the ryots have means, and feel they do not require help in that shape: the applications in Thakoorgaon, only come from the western portion of the thana, where there was a failure of the crop. It is worthy of remark that where the ryots are not badly off, they have abstained from applying for advances, not because they were refused, but because they did not like to incur unnecessary debt. I would call attention to the remarks, anent the conduct of the zemindars, who are showing less and less inclination to help their ryots in this pinch. I need not repeat what I wrote in my last narrative, but I would again press on Government the necessity of making the recovery of the money due for these advances a matter within the jurisdiction of the Collector, thus doing away with the necessity for registration, a measure which cannot be enforced.

for our golas having purposely been selected, in many places on the banks of rivers, grain has been moved about without any trouble; distribution also being much expedited by our system of selling through the local paikars or dealers. If we continue to enjoy favorable weather, the Government stocks will suffice for all our requirements, though there will not be much left on our hands, when we close our operations. Now that we are almost sure of a very good crop of bhadoi, calculations as to the outturn tend to show that we may

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

I subjoin the remarks by the district relief officer. I regret that severe illness has prevented his completing his report by describing in full the organization for charitable relief.

"At the end of the last fortnight there were in round numbers 82,500 people in receipt of charitable relief. This included a great number of people, who had previously been employed on relief works, unable to find employment elsewhere, or who were kept on to finish some particular work.

"It will be seen from the subjoined statement that in the first week of this fortnight the number ran up to 1,13,600 while in the latter week it again fell to 84,870.

"Some of the circles show very great changes, while others have, during the previous five weeks varied but slightly. Circles in which Europeans are the relief officers, are decidedly in the latter class, and so far as I understand, the figures shown by some circle officers are greatly at variance with the supposed status and requirements of their people.

Phulbaree shows—

First week 1,382, second week 5,117, third week 7,334, fourth week 5,300.

Habra is adjacent to these two circles, but shows 1,306, 1,465, 2,265, 2,410, 944, as its numbers during the past five weeks.

In Patiram, 2,038, 2,209, 2,327, 4,348, 2,582.

In the sudder circle, 3,001, 3,210, 5,261, 5,247, besides about 200 maintained by a zemindar.

"This seems to show that the officers entertain different ideas of the orders issued to search out paupers requiring relief, and some over-zeal may have been shown in this matter.

"By communicating to each circle officer what are the results in other circles, and reducing the rates of payments for light labor, it appears probable that a very great diminution will be shown in the next fortnight.

"It will be noticed that out of the total 95,139 paupers, the mass of them belong to—

"Beergunge	...	...	...	19,472
"Bochagunge	...	...	...	8,538
"Durgapore	...	...	...	8,532
				<hr/>
				36,542

"Probably the excessive numbers in Beergunge are owing to the later period, at which operations were commenced. In the early month signs of distress were not observable, but by the time that relief measures had to be taken in hand, the condition of the people was more reduced than in the southern circles. When operations were begun in them again, the 1st July overtook the relief officer with several valuable roads incomplete, and he naturally allowed people to stay till he could consider them safe against expected floods.

"To this must be added the difficulty of supplying the golas in this circle with grain, especially after the first fall of rain. Owing to this advances could not be given out in any quantity large enough to lighten the pauper rolls.

"Bochagunge also is, to a lesser degree, affected by the same causes. The work-people on the roads were particularly wanted at that time. The decrease in this circle from 11,201 to 8,538 would be satisfactory; but the real decrease is still greater, for some 750 out of this 8,538 are shown only, as they happened to have some arrears of pay due to them, which they received during this week.

"The numbers in Doorgapore have always stood high. The relief officer (Mr. Pollen) has satisfied himself that but very few of these people can find any employment near their homes, and they are willing to work, or at least to attend on our light labor works for one seer of rice a day. He complains, indeed, of their excessive idleness, but considering the good pay given to agricultural laborers throughout this and adjacent circles in comparison with the small subsistence allowance now given by Government, it seems that their laziness must far surpass that of all other Bengalis, or that it is certain that there is no private employment available for them.

"The adjoining circles of Bindoil and Chooramon have 3,348 and 3,186 paupers respectively. Enquiries are now being made to find out whether there is any demand for laborers in the south, with a view to sending off the adult male paupers from the north.

"I regret that severe fever prevents my describing to-day in detail the organization of charitable relief, and the system of advances as carried out."

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	1ST WEEK.				2ND WEEK.			
	Gratuitous.	Light work.	Manufacture.	Total.	Gratuitous.	Light work.	Manufacture.	Total.
Rhagooria	1,681			1,681	1,531			1,531
Booragore	Figures not given, probably about			9,371				9,371
Patrim	2,542	748	1,038	4,348	1,533	780	229	2,542
Chesaram	1,423	1,518		2,941	1,537			1,537
Kahagunge	1,907	1,239		3,146	1,137	2,997		4,134
Thakorgoon	1,081			1,081	2,037			2,037
Karwanakoll	3,301	6,960		10,261	2,135			2,135
Porsha	3,971	1,785		5,756	2,864			2,864
Gungarnipore	7,127	192		7,319	1,884	1,945	1,450	5,279
Bochagunge	6,970	4,231		11,201	6,233	2,505		8,738
Bindol	2,288	3,090		5,378	2,448	1,990		4,438
Boerzunge	26,229	1,908		28,137	18,303	1,189		19,492
Tamboul-e	4,138	235		4,373	3,951	209	102	4,262
Lankoriat	1,454	1,296		2,750	1,578	1,067		2,645
Haura	2,419			2,419	944			944
Phulbarre	7,334			7,334	5,369			5,369
Dumapore	8,349	7,565	904	16,818	3,383	1,285	579	5,247
Patnitiela	1,761			1,761	1,764			1,764
Total	77,656	24,704	1,962	1,13,673	60,560	13,357	2,450	84,870

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
The total expenditure up to last fortnight was	18,79,581	9	9

The details of the above.

For road works	12,06,049	12	5
„ construction of golas	39,976	12	6
Hire of carts for conveying money	1,250	0	0
For purchase of fodder	2,000	0	0
„ construction of bungalows	2,793	0	0
Pay of establishment, &c.	30,940	10	3
Miscellaneous	4,489	4	2
Salary and travelling allowance of Native Doctors	534	15	0
For tank-digging	82,150	0	0
Price of gunny-bags	4	0	0
Office furniture	127	12	0
Placed at the credit of the Executive Engineer, for relief works	60,000	0	0
„ ditto Major Lindsay, R.E., for feeder roads	50,000	0	0
Railway freight of kodalees	399	0	0

The total expenditure during the fortnight under report has been	16,378	8	3
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The details of the above.

Lieutenant A. W. Proudfoot, for bridge work	5,000	0	0
Mr. Pollen, for relief works	480	9	0
„ Scanlan, for transport of rice	1,000	0	0
„ Pollen, ditto	4,000	0	0
„ Horsley, for construction of bungalow	200	0	0
Baboo Niamber Paul, Assistant Relief Superintendent, on account of pay for April	16	10	8
G. J. Nicholas, Esq., on account of travelling allowance	265	7	0
„ ditto, for bringing horse	125	7	0
Mr. Tweedie, for gola establishment for May	358	7	6
„ ditto for June	398	9	5
Mr. Horsley, for Kalikamora gola establishment for March	30	0	0
„ ditto, for Kushumondie establishment for March	4	13	4
„ ditto, for gola establishment for June	299	4	11
Baboo Surendro Narayan Roy, pay for June	145	0	0
„ ditto, establishment for June	242	10	3
„ ditto, pay of Inspector, &c.	129	3	0
Mr. Horsley, for contingencies	9	15	6
Lykat Hossain, compounder, pay for June	9	5	4
Jemadar Amrit Singh, pay for ditto	100	0	0
Mr. Scanlan, on account of salaries, &c.	272	2	0
Kadom Allee, compounder, pay for June	10	0	0
Native Doctor Abdool Rahman, for ditto	10	0	0
Kadom Allee, for travelling allowance	10	0	0
Native Doctor Syud Mahomed Hossain, on account of pay for June	25	0	0
Mahatab Chand, compounder, ditto	10	0	0
„ ditto, deputation allowance	10	0	0
Native Doctor Mahomed Hossain, deputation allowance for April, May, and June	22	5	4
„ ditto, for travelling allowance for June	10	0	0
Mr. Pollen, on account of pay of his establishment for June	155	10	1
Native Doctor Sheo Narayan, deputation allowance for May	10	0	0
„ „ Ram Lall, travelling allowance	10	0	0
„ „ Sheo Narayan, ditto	10	0	0
„ „ Ram Lall, ditto for June	10	0	0
„ „ Sheo Narayan, ditto for ditto	10	0	0
Baboo Jogodish Nath Ray, price of medicines	21	5	4
Native Doctor Koonj Behari deputation allowance from April to June	11	4	9
„ ditto, for contingencies	10	0	0
Charan Chandra, compounder, for his pay for June	10	0	0
„ ditto, travelling allowance	10	0	0
Native Doctor Koonj Behari, pay for June	24	8	3

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mohiuddin, compounder, ditto	4	5	4
Ditto, travelling allowance	4	5	4
Native Doctor, Shabor Alee, deputation allowance	46	5	4
Ditto, pay for April, May, and June	129	0	0
Assantooleah, compounder, travelling allowance for May and June	15	2	6
Ditto, for his pay for ditto	20	0	0
Mr. Sneyd, pay of establishment for April	444	6	5
Native Doctor Khoda Bux, for contingencies	5	4	0
Ditto, for his pay for June	6	0	0
Ditto, travelling allowance	12	5	4
Native Doctor Nusserooddin, pay for May	10	0	0
Hafiz Bux, compounder ditto for ditto	10	0	0
Native Doctor Nusserooddin, pay for June	35	0	0
Mr. Sneyd, Manipore gola establishment for May	32	0	0
Ditto, Jangebar ditto ditto for April	17	0	0
Ditto, ditto ditto ditto for May	32	0	0
Ditto, Bakhar gola ditto for April	15	5	4
Ditto, ditto ditto ditto for May	32	0	0
Ditto, Manipore ditto ditto for April	32	0	0
Native Doctor Jowad Alee, pay for June	14	8	3
Alee Mahomed, peon, pay for ditto	2	3	0
Hydar Bux, compounder, pay for June	10	0	0
Ditto, travelling allowance	10	0	0
Native Doctor Jawad Alee, for contingencies	5	7	9
Ditto, deputation allowance for April, May, and June	39	0	0
Native Doctor, Gunput, pay for June	25	0	0
Ditto, deputation allowance	10	0	0
Native Doctor Semtoo, pay for June	10	0	0
Ditto, deputation allowance	10	0	0
Mr. Pollen, Deputation allowance for June	200	0	0
Ditto, for tentage	11	0	0
Native Doctor Lykat Hossain, pay for June	9	5	4
Mark Christian, Relief Inspector, pay for June	100	0	0
Duffadar, Abdool Rahman, ditto	110	0	0
Native Doctor Ananda Chunder Roy, pay for June	20	0	0
Boboo Ram Chunder Barmon, allowance for April, May, and June	73	0	0
Heera Kalee Mookerjee, for Chooraman gola establishment for May	23	13	10
Ditto, for pay of a store-keeper	10	13	2
Ditto, for Itahar gola establishment for June	51	0	0
Ditto, for Chooraman ditto for ditto	46	0	0
Ditto, for Itahar ditto for April	36	2	8
Ditto, for Mirzadighee ditto for June	37	0	0
Ditto, for Itahar ditto for May	43	1	4
Hurree Mohun Chaud, for gola establishment for June	217	0	0

Statement showing the Daily Average Number of Persons employed on each Work in the several Relief Circles in the District of Dinagepore.

Name of circle.	Name of each work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wages.	REMARKS.
BHERGUNGE	Road from Khansama to Nascepore.	350	34	145	529	135	374	
	Road from Khansama to Debigunge	5	11	2	18	.....	18	
	Ditto ditto to Burwanee	91	3	31	125	.....	125	
	Ditto ditto to Bhuni	39	4	14	57	.....	57	
	Ditto Beergunge to Peergunge	102	15	15	192	.....	192	
	Ditto ditto to Durgapore	40	13	15	68	.....	68	
	Ditto ditto to Khansama	33	15	17	65	.....	65	
	Total	700	95	239	1,034	135	900	
BHADOORIA	Ghoraghat to Sontapur road	399	.....	.....	399	119	280	
	Bhadooria to Nasabgunge	100	.....	.....	100	98	2	
	Ghoraghat to Rulandopore	100	.....	.....	100	40	60	
	Ghoraghat to Kamdia	29	.....	.....	29	16	13	
	Ghoraghat to Govindgunge	68	.....	.....	68	22	46	
	Bhadooria to Borokandi	100	.....	.....	100	69	31	
	Total	805	.....	.....	805	373	432	
BOCHARGUNGE	Dhukurjhari road	82	48	115	245	.....	245	
	Majon	134	.....	1	135	.....	135	
	Bochargunge	222	.....	.....	222	.....	222	
	Bonbarce	674	45	157	876	.....	876	
	Katihar	453	.....	15	468	.....	468	
	Beergunge	69	.....	23	94	.....	94	
	Azlad	91	31	32	154	3	151	
	Bansenkell	114	.....	.....	114	.....	114	
	Total	1,839	134	345	2,308	3	2,305	
CHOORAMON	Potara road	73	721	137	931	.....	931	
	Isahar road	29	136	57	222	.....	222	
	Mirjadichy road	7	825	112	944	.....	944	
	Chooramon	6	61	15	82	.....	82	
	Total	115	1,663	321	1,599	.....	1,599	
KALIA-GUNGE	Udman road	53	.....	.....	53	.....	.....
	Kallagunge	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
	Pakura	22	.....	.....	22	.....	.....
	Kusumbari	314	.....	.....	314	.....	.....
	Total	398	.....	.....	398	.....	.....
PURNIA	Employed by P. W. D. Subordinates.	78	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
	Road from Balurhat to Hillee	104	72	74	250	.....	250	
	Ditto Patiram to Hillee	72	50	48	170	.....	170	
	Ditto Patiram to Balurhat	58	52	26	136	.....	136	
	Ditto Kumarunge to Sundia	12	53	17	82	.....	82	
	Ditto Balurhat to Foolbarce	2	12	1	15	.....	15	
	Total	248	239	168	655	.....	655	

DINAGEPORE MAGISTRACY,
Dated the 27th July 1874.

E. E. LOWIS,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 859, dated Maldah, the 27th July 1874.

From—F. WYER, Esq., Offg. Magistrate-Collector of Maldah,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward my narrative for the fortnight ending the 24th instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the past fortnight the weather has been most favourable for the crops. During the first week there was a good deal of rain, then came three or four days of hot steamy weather; this has been followed by showery days. The Mohanunda has gone down about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, so that the loss of bhadoi by submersion will, I hope, not be very great. In Shibgunge the circle officer reports that the loss from the rise of the Pagla river will be $\frac{1}{8}$ ths, but this loss will be counterbalanced by an equal proportion having been sown this year in excess of ordinary years, and since there has been no further rise in the river for the last few days and the crop on the higher land promises very well, even now the outturn may exceed that of ordinary years. In Nawabgunge the bhadoi is very forward, some of that which was sown early is being reaped and nearly the whole of the remainder is in ear.

In Gomastapore circle about one fourth of the bhadoi crop has been destroyed by the rising of the river, but the remainder of the crop is very good.

The prospect of the hymunti crop is so far good. The cultivators have, as I anticipated, managed to get seed without Government furnishing them with the means, and cultivation is going on briskly throughout the whole of the Bhurind. In the west part of the district a good deal of Indian corn has been sown and is now coming into ear, and will be cut during the next fortnight. This crop is a very good one.

The import of rice at headquarters during the past fortnight was 6,030 maunds, and of paddy 520 maunds. During the last few days the price of rice has gone up slightly at headquarters; at Rohunpour it is now the same as it was last fortnight, but it rose slightly at the beginning of that period. At Nawabgunge it is now 14½ seers for the rupee, and the circle officer reports that the supply is well maintained by imports from the eastern districts. The Shibgunge circle officer gives the same report for his circle. So that the time has now come when relief operations may be contracted. A beginning has been made by closing two centres in Shibgunge circle, two in Nawabgunge, and two in Chanchal. The Shibgunge circles will be amalgamated with the sudder circle on the 1st proximo, the whole being put under charge of Mr. Livesay. This arrangement has received the approval of the relief commissioner.

The Gazole circle has been united with the Maldah under Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, who says that he will be able to close the Maldah centre about the middle of next month. I have ordered those centres to be closed where the daily average number of persons relieved is less than 20. The pauper being presented with a month's supply of rice, *i.e.*, 20 seers. I have ordered each circle officer to personally superintend the distribution of this dole, and to have proper registers kept of the names, &c., of the recipients.

In Chanchal little or no bhadhoi has been cut, but the crop is looking excellent, and will be fit to cut in nine or 10 days.

The following tables give the latest prices of paddy and common rice at the principal marts in the district, and the quantity imported to English Bazar and Maldah during the past fortnight:—

					Paddy.	Common rice.
Nawabgunge	...	...	...	...	14½	
Shibgunge	...	...	...	...	13½	
Rohunpour	...	...	...	...	38	11
English Bazar	...	...	...	...	12 to 13	
Harjinagar	...	...	...	...	12½	
<i>Imports.</i>						
From Dacca	...	...	...	...	5,270	215
" Sylhet	...	...	...	...	610	225
" Rohunpour	...	...	...	...	150	90
Total	...	...	...	...	6,030	530

RAINFALL.

During the fortnight a fall of 4.79 inches of rain was recorded at headquarters, and at Chanchal, 3.81.

The health of the people has been very good, there having been only a few cases of small-pox, and two cases of cholera. In the Maldah circle there have been a few cases of *gombasant* (rinderpest), and foot and mouth disease. I have told the police to advise the people to segregate the diseased cattle.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The number of people on relief works has now decreased to a daily average of 1,854 under the circle officers, and of 1,089 under the Department Public Works. The daily average increased in Chanchal during the last week of the fortnight from 241 to 711.

The following table shows the number of persons employed under the Department of Public Works and under the circle officers:—

NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.		Number of Public Works Department laborers.			Number of laborers under circle officers.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
SUDDER SUB-DIVISION.	Sudder circle ...							2,539
	Gazole " ...	2,180	1,909	390	.....	.....	.....	195
	Maldah " ...							4,732
	Gomastapore " ...	1,998	819	335	4,679	4,111	2,930	10,839
	Shoobgunge " ...	2,205	1,204	168	199	43	.....	183
CHANCHAL SUB-DIVISION.	Nawabgunge " ...	1,822	1,035	229	900	1,065	275	3,290
	Chanchal " ...	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,604
Total number of laborers under Department of Public Works					Men	Women	Children	
					.....	.....	.....	9,316
					.....	.....	.....	4,909
					.....	.....	.....	1,029
					Total			15,254
Total number of laborers under Sudder sub-divisional circle officers					.....			20,704
ditto ditto Chanchal circle officers					.....			6,604
Grand total								42,622

Daily average number of laborers employed in the Sudder sub-division was—			
Under Department of Public Works	...	...	1,088
Under circle officers	...	...	1,478
Total			2,566
In the Chanchal sub-division under Department of Public Works			
circle officers	...	...	1
Daily average of the whole district	...	...	476
Amount disbursed in wages by Department of Public Works during the fortnight was—			3,043
In grain tokens.		In grain.	
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
1,297		422 13 1	

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

There is nothing to say under this head, except that some of the boats which were sent up to Dingra with grain for Purneah stuck fast at Sonapore, near Dingra, owing to the boatmen having tried to take a short cut. I hear that these boats have got off, and have reached the main stream.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

During the fortnight 6,176 maunds were sent out to the several centres. The following figures show the quantity sent to each:—

From English Bazar—	AMOUNT OF RICE SENT.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
To Natheenaggor
" Gomali
" Nawabgunge
" Shibgunge
" Kansat
District relief officer for loan to ryots and landholders
" Kumalabari
" Maldah Jait
" Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, circle officer, for advances to ryots
" Maldah chuttee relief centres
" English Bazar centres
" P. W. moodies
From Maldah ditto ditto
Grand Total			

The quantity sent to Dengra Ghât for Purneah was 4,864 maunds and 8 seers.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

No advances of money have been made during the fortnight. The quantity of grain advanced to ryots was, for the Sudder Sub-division 2,800-18-12 maunds, and for Chanchal 1,897; total 4,697-18-12 maunds, making the total, exclusive of the Shibgunge circle, advanced up to date 18,709-30-4 maunds.

Only one zemindar, Srimuti Wooma Sundri Dabi, wife of Lakenath Roy, of Singabad, has taken rice to advance to her ryots. The quantity she has taken is 400 maunds.

These 400 maunds are not included in the 18,709-30-4.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

During the past fortnight the daily average number of people relieved was 10,698, against a daily average of 12,079 during the previous fortnight. The greatest decrease was in the Maldah circle. There has been an increase in the number in Gazole circle and in the Chanchal sub-division, where the number relieved is now larger than in any other circle—the number will probably decrease there in the course of another fortnight, since the bhadoi will be out there in the course of nine or ten days.

The following tables will show the number gratuitously relieved, and the number relieved by light work at each centre:—

Names of Circle.	Number of people relieved.	Rice distribution.	On light work.	Number of people.			Rice distribution.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	
Maldah	30,384	391 12 11	Note. The numbers shown in the second table are included in the first.	1,288	.....	.....	43 10 52
Gazole	6,216	180 4 4		Not shown separately.			Not shown separately
Shibgunge	2,311	80 27 140		494	1,032	1	125 23 4
Nawabgunge	21,590	390 30 54		231	.....	.....	.....
Sudder	36,558	465 8 12		135	252	.....	39 31 12
Gomastipora	14,573	174 13 6		4,454	.....	.....	.....
Chanchal	41,940	710 33 0		6,512	1,274	1	308 35 02
Total	140,771	2,800 10 5					

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.		Rs. As. P.
Total expenditure from district Treasury as shewn in the last fortnightly narrative	...	3,66,188 14 9
<i>Details of the above total.</i>		
Ordinary district roads and relief works	...	1,13,113 1 0
Advances for purchase of grain	...	40,000 0 0
Advances for land improvement	...	17,800 0 0
Advances for helping ryots	...	1,650 0 0
Miscellaneous expenditure	...	1,93,625 13 9
Total	...	3,66,188 14 9
<i>Financial results of the fortnight under report.</i>		
Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies	...	614 0 0
Storage, including buildings and repairs	...	7 12 1
Transport of Government grain	...	500 0 0
Total	...	1,121 12 1
<i>Expenditure from district road fund.</i>		
For repair of station roads	...	25 0 0
Price of printed forms	...	2 5 0
Grand total	...	1,149 1 1
(a) Final payments made	...	1,149 1 1
(b) Advances repayable	...	0 0 0
Total of the fortnight	...	1,149 1 1

Statement shewing the progress of charitable relief in the Maldah District.

District Committee*	...	1
Sub-District Committees	...	6
Relief Centres†	...	83
Number of special relief Circles opened and manned by special officers	...	6
Number of workhouses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	...	83
Number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization, daily	...	10,698

* Maldah and Gazah circles have been amalgamated.

† 9 centres have been closed, i. e., 2 in Nawabgunge, 2 in Shibgunge, 3 in Sudder circles, and 2 in Chanchal circle.

Statement shewing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the Maldah District.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sales to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and zemindars.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds.	Mds.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.		
Maldah ...	24th July 1874 ...	25,000	27,195	950 20 7	1,366 16 8	*846 0 0	...	5,334 36 15	8,193 37 6	NIL	12,690 maunds.
Gazole ...	24th " " ...	10,000	10,339	2,972 14 10	739 2 12	4,102 20 0	...	7,813 37 6			
Chanchal ...	24th " " ...	30,000	37,012	11,145 50 14†	3,914 33 0	5,129 0 0	354 0 0	25,543 23 14‡			
Sudder ...	24th " " ...	25,000	16,809	1,171 30 10	1,774 25 6	1,271 15 8	...	4,217 39 8			
Shibgunge ...	24th " " ...	5,000	+	2,332 14 4	80 27 14‡	...	14 12 12	5,050 11 14‡			
Nawabgunge	24th " " ...	5,000	+	862 28 5	2,739 33 11	4,140 36 12	2,681 17 14	10,425 6 0‡			
Gomastapore	24th " " ...	5,000	+	6,391 24 0‡	1,639 50 8‡	618 0 0	...	5,640 14 0‡			
Total		1,00,000	23,797 13 3	12,246 9 2‡	19,109 30 4	3,949 50 10	62,826 0 3‡			

* Includes 600 maunds advanced to a zemindar.

† Column 3 is left blank since obviously incorrect figures have been furnished for some of the centres.

‡ Details given for the consumption of fortnight, as the details of up to date were not given by the circle officer, which was maunds 4,622-37.

Statement shewing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the Maldah District for the fortnight ending the 24th July 1874.

Names of Circles.	Amount of grain received up to date.	Amount of grain consumed up to date of last return.	Amount of grain consumed during fortnight.	Total consumption of Government grain.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Maldah ...	4,848 36 13	1,854 34 7	1,280 2 8	3,134 36 15
Gazole ...	10,369 0 0	6,833 17 0	980 20 6	7,813 37 6
Chanchal ...	10,899 0 0	2,901 2 11	1,916 28 19	4,217 39 8
Sudder ...	•	4,622 37 0	427 14 14‡	5,050 11 14‡
Shibgunge ...	•	6,277 27 11	2,147 18 5‡	10,425 6 0‡
Nawabgunge	•	7,759 4 7	881 10 2	8,640 14 0‡
Gomastapore	•	10,370 0 0	4,173 23 14‡	25,543 23 14‡
Chanchal	37,012 0 0	...	...	...
Total	...	61,619 3 4	11,206 36 16‡	62,826 0 3‡

* Left blank.

† This is not the total consumption shown in last return, since the Gomastapore circle officer shows maunds 7,759-4-7 up to the 10th July used, instead of maunds 6,012-36-10‡, as by his previous return.

FORM A.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in District of Maldah from the beginning of the Scarcity of 1873-74 down to the end of June 1874.
(To be submitted with the next narrative or as soon after as possible).

MONTH.	Average number in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.				EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.							Total expenditure debited to the charitable fund.	REMARKS.	
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In specie alone with the daily grain dole.	On clothes.	On milk or other diet.	On special donations.	Net expenditure on spinning, &c., &c. relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
		Maunder.	Cost.	Maunder.	Cost.										
		A3	B3	4	5										C6	D7	8	9	E10	11	12	13	F14
December 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(1) This includes the price of seed, and spinning and weaving, &c.
January 1874	*84	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(2) The figures in columns 11 and 12 relate to amount of seed, &c., &c. More than Rs. 5,000 has been spent in Charitable sub-division.
February "	*210	...	...	...	110	...	(a) 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...
March "	*294	...	...	...	181	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...
April "	*1,507	...	...	...	712	...	281	...	...	...	69	3	...	353	(a) This dole was stopped by me at the end of May, 1874, and the amount of Rs. 3,342 was given instead of 8 as before. The charitable fund might be depleted for each person relieved.
May "	*7,836	...	...	...	2,877	...	573	...	...	...	324	2,445	...	3,342	...
June "	*16,636	...	...	...	5,766	...	...	...	...	...	118	397	...	425	...
Total	...	...	...	...	9,656	...	911	...	...	...	511	2,755	...	4,177	...

Rs. A. P.

Amount of local charitable subscriptions ... 7,583 0 0
Government grant on the above ... 7,583 0 0
Grants yet received from central committee ... 35,000 0 0
Total ... 40,166 0 0

* Daily average.

F. WYER, Offg. Magistrate-Collector.

Estimated further expenditure debitable to the charitable fund from 1st July to end of scarcity ... 10,000

No. 1837, dated Bauleah, the 30th July 1874.

From—W. H. D'O'LY, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my narrative for the fortnight ending 25th instant. The Nattore narrative has not yet been received.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The supply in all markets has been sufficient; rice was imported from the eastern districts almost daily during the fortnight at the several markets on the Ganges. There has been little or no alteration in prices. They are still higher in parts of Tannore and Manda than elsewhere. Mr. Manisty reports that, in his sub-division, mahajuns have brought rice from Branteah to the local markets, the price being about 20 per cent. higher than at Beaulah. The state of the crops is still satisfactory, though not in all parts quite so good as it was previously. The weather has been clear, and the ryots, who at first complained of excessive rain, are now anxious for more. Only 2·64 inches were registered in Beaulah, but the fall has been greater in Nattore and in Tannore. In the Sudder sub-division, especially in the southern portion of it, the aous or autumn rice is in excellent condition, and comparatively forward; in the north of the sub-division it is less forward, and, before the last rain, was beginning to show the effects of too much sun, and want of rain. In parts of Nattore some aous has already been cut. A "bund," put up by the cultivators across the Nundangatchee khal, has saved a large area of aous cultivation from floods. The river is now falling, and there is no longer any reason to fear that any of the aous crop will be submerged. The amun promises to be a good crop. Mr. Manisty says that in parts of his sub-division the aous has suffered from want of weeding, the ryots not having been able to afford to pay for that operation. Maize is growing well in the Godagaree Bhurind. A large and important silk bund is now about commencing; the bright weather has been very favorable for this; and if it progress favourably, a great deal of distress will be alleviated.

The condition of the people generally is undoubtedly worse in many places than it has been hitherto. The numbers of persons flocking to the poor-houses ready to work have considerably increased. This is especially the case in the middle of the district; viz., in the east of Tannore, in the north of Beaulah, and Pooteah, and in Bagmarah. I have visited several poor-houses in that part of the district, and have satisfied myself that distress is more severe than it was a fortnight ago, and I can safely assert, that, had it not been for the relief afforded, there would have been many deaths from starvation. I have seen several persons so emaciated and pulled down that they could hardly walk. At Burgutchee there was a large number of boys and girls collecting *kunker*, and getting daily relief under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wilcox; these had all suffered from want of food, being thin, and their bones showing in a way not natural. They were, however, beginning to improve from the food supplied to them. From the large quantity of cloth made by the weavers, *dhoties* have been supplied to those who were in rags. It has been found necessary to burn the rags, as persons receiving new clothes were in the habit of coming again in rags and of lending their rags to others to appear in. This last plan was proved, for, when the rags produced by one woman were being placed in the fire, another rushed out of the crowd and claimed the rags as belonging to her. At Khoorshadanga the number of persons relieved has far exceeded that at any other poor-house. In fact, the numbers reported have been so great that I have deputed Mr. Hawkes with a superintendent to make enquiries. From what I have learnt it would appear that the sub-committee at that place have been giving relief indiscriminately, so that they have attracted many who live nearer to other poor-houses, and who would probably have been refused relief elsewhere, not being proper objects for charity. At Pannanugger factory, not far from Khoorshadanga, Mr. Walton, who has afforded relief to a large number, reports most favourably on the silk and rice prospects, and believes that the numbers of applicants for relief will rapidly fall off.

No authenticated deaths from starvation have been reported, though one case appeared at first sight to have been caused solely by want of food. It was ascertained, however, that the deceased was a very old woman, and though undoubtedly emaciated had received rice regularly at Burgutchee. Shortly before her death she was returning alone from the poor-house, and heavy rain coming on, she slipped and fell and remained exposed to the cold and wet for hours till her son fetched her home. Her son was in good condition, her grandchildren living in her house were plump; and they had two cows in the house; two other members of the same family had received cotton from Dhoorail poor-house and rice in exchange for the thread they spun. Fifteen cases of grain-theft and numerous cases of theft of jack fruit have occurred. I have no doubt that distress from want of food has been the cause.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

See Statement.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

See Statement.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

In consequence of the rapid consumption of grain since the sudden development of distress in the middle of the district, the Commissioner has, in consultation with me, decided to increase my stock by 20,000 maunds; this will be stored chiefly at Beaulah, Charchat, and Godagaree. The want of a small steamer is much felt. It would be of the greatest importance with a barge to convey rice from one golah to another as the supplies run short.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

Advanced up to end of previous fortnight—

					Rs.	A.	P.
In money	...	...	...	...	1,28,532	12	0
In grain	...	...	...	...	8,680	2	0
				Total	1,37,112	14	0

Advanced during fortnight—

In money	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
In grain	...	...	1,266 maunds, value	...	2,744	0	0
				Total	1,40,856	14	0

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

See Statement.

No. 744.
B.—Statement showing the number of Men, Women, and Children employed on Works in the District of Rajshahy under the Executive Engineer, Rajshahy District, during the week ending Saturday, the 18th July 1874.

Serial number of work.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON EACH WORK DAILY.												Remarks showing proportion of work-people who are earning full rates and doing full work for their sex and age.	How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of rice.	GRAIN.														
		Sunday, 12th July.			Monday, 13th July.			Tuesday, 14th July.			Thursday, 16th July.						Friday, 17th July.			Saturday, 18th July.			Total.	Name.	Distance.						
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.									
10	Byah road	107	12	6	104	8	5	97	4	8	89	6	10	105	10	6	111	8	4	627	25	34	16th Sept.	Metalling road	...	...	Government rice from 12 seers to 14 seers per rupee.	Byah Hāt	2 miles.	
11	Nattore road	20	117	5	112	6	6	93	6	6	116	6	6	154	8	137	5	137	5	841	...	39	1st "	Three-fourths would not work on the road.	Beroidah	3 ditto.					
12	Road from Nattore to Bagur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st "	One-half of these men would not work.	Dēghapata	1 mile.					
2	Dinagore road	10	18	13	14	9	...	31	14	...	...	...	19	...	19	15	27	18	...	128	69	...	Laboring class (Boonas)	...	...	Those men would not work in ordinary years.	Sooltange	3 miles.		
1	Maldah road	8	29	13	22	...	...	33	16	...	...	...	25	6	25	16	45	12	...	211	79	...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto	2 ditto.			
8	Godagore road	39	6	5	19	8	...	19	10	...	17	13	...	4	9	...	20	18	...	189	66	...	Ditto ditto	...	...	Laboring class.	Pemouli.	...		
15	Pahna road	25	...	...	22	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	28	...	29	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	August	Laboring class.	...	...	...	...	...
Minor works	Sajpara road, 1st section	11	...	...	25	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	August.	...	...	On all works laborers are paid by grain only.	...	...	...
9	Sajpara road, 2nd section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Feeder road (Tammor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kathoom to Godesa Hāt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Thāk at Sajpara	258	...	...	547	...	...	376	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	76	1,029	...	...	...	Laboring class.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Cutting canal at Burghatchee	78	...	...	81	...	...	59	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	4	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Provincial works	4	...	...	5	...	...	15	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	District works
Total number employed		686	42	11	691	25	13	775	44	8	627	23	16	690	50	11	532	56	9	4,497	299	70

WOMESH CHUNDER MURGEA,
Accountant to the Executive Engineer, Rajshahy District.

BAULEAH,
The 22nd July 1874.

No. 773.

2

BAULEAH,
The 29th July 1874.

SAHEBGUNGE. Despatches.—*Nil.**Receipts.*

Date of receipt.	From whom received.	Bags.	Maunds.
21st July 1874	Store-keeper, Nowgong	102	M. S. C. 100 0 0

BEAULEAH.

Receipts.

Date of receipt.	From whom received.	Bags.	Maunds.
21st July 1874	Store-keeper, Godagaree	63	M. S. C. 24 28 0
Ditto	Store-keeper, Belwa	8	15 11 0

BEAULEAH.

Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
21st July 1874	P. C. Shing	6	M. S. C. 12 0 0
Ditto	C. B. Walton	175	354 18 8
Ditto	Mr. Wilcox	59	100 0 0
22nd Ditto	Ditto	114	165 11 8
Ditto	C. B. Walton	78	100 0 0
Ditto	P. C. Shing	10	20 0 0
23rd Ditto	Kusadanga Relief Officer	128	200 4 0
Ditto	Ditto ditto	60	115 33 0
Ditto	Ditto ditto	94	184 8 0
Ditto	Byah ditto	75	147 37 8
Ditto	Ditto ditto	179	352 2 8

NOWGONG. Receipts.—*Nil.**Despatches.*

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
19th July 1874	Palit Chunder Datta	69	M. S. C. 65 0 0
15th ditto	Ram Chandra Chockroverti	10	10 0 0
20th ditto	Store-keeper, Sahelgunge	102	100 0 0
24th ditto	Girish Chandra Lahori	208	200 0 0
Ditto	F. F. Grant, Sahelgunge	344	500 0 0

GODAGAREE. Receipts.—*Nil.**Despatches.*

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
19th July 1874	Jadu Nath Sen	4	M. S. C. 7 32 0
Ditto	Luchmandas Mohunta	356	606 0 0
Ditto	Store-keeper, Beaulah	259	506 18 8
13th ditto	Store-keeper, Chowbeesnuggur	72	141 6 12
14th ditto	Ditto ditto	86	168 24 8
Ditto	Jadu Nath Sen	20	40 0 0
17th ditto	Ditto	16	30 0 0
18th ditto	Ditto	6	10 0 0
Ditto	Store-keeper, Chowbeesnuggur	36	71 32 4
Ditto	Ramjoy Mozundar	31	60 0 0
19th ditto	Store-keeper, Beaulah, for Chowbeesnuggur	11	24 28 0
20th ditto	Ditto ditto	19	37 33 0
21st ditto	Transferred to Purneah district from Dinagapore reserve.	200	400 0 0
22nd ditto	Jadu Nath Sen	8	15 0 0
24th ditto	Ditto	6	10 0 0
Ditto	Transferred to Beaulah from Dinagapore reserve	735	1,470 0 0
5th ditto	Ditto ditto	300	600 0 0
Ditto	Jadu Nath Sen	23	45 0 0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUGUST 12, 1874. 2645

Nowgong (Northern Bengal State Railway). Receipts.—Nil.
Despatches.

Date of despatch.	To whom despatched.	Bags.	Maunds.
18th July 1874	Not stated in the returns.	16	M. S. C.
18th ditto		30	32 12 0
19th ditto		16	57 29 0
21st ditto		24	30 18 0
			44 2 8

Statement showing Operations of Charitable Relief in the Rajshahye District during Fortnight ending the 25th July 1874.

Names of Sub-Divisions.	Names of Post-houses.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RELIEVED DAILY.		REMARKS.
		Gratuitously.	Doing light work.	
Sudder Sub-Division	Baulesh	954	181	
	Kooshadanga	13,574	5,961	
	Pannugger	2,615	5,503	
	Tahirpore	4,421	2,384	
	Burgachee	2,818	490	
	Beehmara	316	5	
	Sardah	224	106	
	Nowhatta	77	2,192	
	Gahinpore	297		
	Arance	346		
	Pooteah	Return not received.		
	Madarogunge			
North Bhurind Sub-Division	Narullabad	13	5	
	Shalpoore	123	21	
	Narnpara	35	181	
	Bamingram	55	122	
	Dasatna	56	25	
	Kusamba	19	18	
	Shaboi C.	82	99	
	Chandnugger	26	38	
	Bandaikhar	14	14	
	Backsoil	55	68	
	Bagmara	162	129	
	Haludighur	150	188	
	Hajinugger	56	57	
	Thackerparah		113	
	Paulparah		47	
South Bhurind Sub-Division	Tegalchee		88	
	Kour		113	
	Mahomespore		38	
	Fehgram		3	
	Saiparah			
	Chowbeesugger			
	Tannore			
	Hattara			
	Dhoorail		8,171	
	Mehrapore			
	Raneesugger			
	Total	28,408	28,460	

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs.	A. P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	4,06,739	8 5
Details of the above—		
Advanced for the conveyance of Government grain	1,90,877	15 3
Advanced to Mr. Laiff, &c., N. B. S. Railway, Burrul Division, on his cheque	1,96,907	7 2
Paid to Mr. J. A. Anderson, Executive Engineer, Northern Bengal (State) Railway, No. 2		
Burrul Division, on his cheque	5,038	9 9
Advanced for storage of Government grain	1,589	12 9
Grant-in-aid to charitable relief	8,926	13 0
Paid on account of contribution to District Relief Fund	465	0 0
Advanced for purchase of gola materials	11,400	15 8
Advanced for relief work	9,453	0 0
Expended for relief work	1,873	12 0
Postage and travelling	3,905	0 0
Advanced for purchase of seed for free distribution	340	1 8
Contingencies	600	0 0
Package	745	0 0
Miscellaneous charges	229	15 6
Permanent advance	179	1 8
	4,100	0 0
Expended during the fortnight—		
Permanent advance	200	0 0
For conveyance of Government grain	2,386	7 0
Salary and deputation allowance	1,002	4 9
	Total	3,588 11 9
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	4,06,739	8 5
Grand Total	4,00,321	4 2

MEMO.—The above does not include the Nattore expenditure, the returns from that sub-division not having been received.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Rajshahye District during the Fortnight ending the 24th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Quantity of grain stored, exclusive of Government grain, referred to other districts.	CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN UP TO DATE.							Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public or to laborers.	By requisitions for distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.				
Sudder Sub-Division	25th July 1874	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.		
South Bhurind Sub-Division		19,600 0 0	19,471 4 0	1,148 4 10	15,621 17 12	1,800 34 6	1,874 6 0	29,540 23 6				
North Bhurind Sub-Division		13,600 0 0	13,629 20 0	827 3 6	5,813 38 0	1,875 20 0	1,915 4 0	10,331 25 6				
Native Sub-Division		24,407 5 0	24,053 11 4	1,107 35 13	9,514 27 0	537 0 0	335 34 12	11,795 17 9	30,000	20,000		
		28,420 35 0	28,420 35 0	220 7 134	353 30 34	.....	141 33 14	790 32 1			
Total	.....	86,200 0 0	85,550 39 4	3,303 11 124	31,558 32 134	4,309 14 0	4,166 38 10	42,968 17 6			

W. H. D'OYLEY,
Collector.

FORM A.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Charitable Relief in the District of *Raichak* from the beginning of the Scarcity of 1873-74 down to the end of June 1874.

MONTH.	Average number in receipt of charitable relief.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF GRAIN ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.					EXPENDITURE OF CASH ON CHARITABLE RELIEF.								Total expenditure debitable to charitable fund.	REMARKS.
		Private grain bought in bazar.		Government grain supplied from store.		In pie given with the daily grain dole.	On cash clothes.	On special assistance.	Net expenditure on special assistance, light labor relief.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
		Maunder.	Cost.	Maunder.	Cost.											
												3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	3														14	
February 1874	(A)															
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	200	(A) These figures are for the whole district.
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	600	(B) These figures do not include amount received from the district office.
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	6,639	(B) These figures do not include amount received from the district office.
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	14,041	(B) These figures do not include amount received from the district office.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	37,369	(B) These figures do not include amount received from the district office.
														Rs.	20,300	(C), (D), (E) Incomplete.

Amount of local charitable subscriptions
Government grants and other above
Grants yet received from central committee

Estimated further expenditure debitable to the charitable fund from 1st July to end of scarcity

W. H. D'Oyly,
Collector.

No. 1907, dated Beaulah, the 3rd August 1874.

From—W. H. D'O'RY, Esq., Collector of Rajshahye,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Statistical Department.

IN continuation of my narrative for the fortnight ending 25th ultimo, I have the honor to submit herewith financial results of Nattore, and the number of persons relieved in that sub-division.

Nattore Sub-division.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Paid to J. R. Scott, Executive Engineer, Northern Bengal State Railway, No. 2 Division, on his cheque, Rs. 5,020.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Name of poor-house.	Number of persons relieved daily.	
	Gratuitously.	Doing light work.
Nattore	446	97
Galimpore	163	...
Kashimpore	11	15
Total	620	112

No. 1282, dated Pubna, the 28th July 1874.

Memo. by—W. V. G. TAYLER, Esq., Magistrate of Pubna.

SUBMITTED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department, for information.

Fortnightly Narrative ending the 27th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

DURING the last fortnight the state of the country has become considerably worse; the expected bumper crop of aous can no longer be looked for; a great portion of the country has been flooded by the very unusual and rapid floods, especially towards the east and in the low lands. The aous, too, in the high lands have been slightly injured by want of rain. During the last few days, however, the rivers have greatly subsided and are still subsiding, and about 12 annas crops may be now expected. The amun crop, for which some fears were entertained in consequence of the floods, is doing fairly well. Prices of food-grains have been slightly affected by the above circumstances, but I trust that this slight rise is only temporary. The health of the people is on the whole good; some cases of fever have occurred, but such is usual about this time of the year.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Relief works still continue at the following places, against which the numbers on the works are also given:—

Sujanuggur	95	Chatmore	131
Pureedpore	6	Dulal	72
Ataikula	49		

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

No grain stored during the fortnight.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PERSONS.

No advances made during the fortnight.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

2,577 persons received gratuitous relief during the fortnight. It is somewhat difficult to check the sub-committees in this respect; but every endeavour is being made to put a stop to gratuitous relief. The sub-committee at head-quarters refused all such relief last week, and the consequences are being carefully watched.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

No private subscriptions promised or realized during the fortnight.
Expenditure as detailed below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of four road sirkars for June 1874, at Rs. 7 per month, (one for 11 days and the remaining three for whole month) ...	23	9	0
Contingencies of two supervisors from 26th April to 30th June, at Rs. 1 per month	4	5	0
Cost of sending medicines, &c., to Golan Nabby, native doctor, in Ryegunge ...	8	4	0
Pay of three mohurris attached to sub-committees for June 1874, at Rs. 10 each per month (two at Rs. 10 each, and one at Rs. 8) ...	28	0	0
Pay of eight mohurris attached to sub-committees for June 1874, at Rs. 10 each per month	80	0	0
Total	144	2	0

The following payments have been made in kind :—

	M. S. C.
Paid to Maligacha road coolies	37 24 14
Charitable relief given in sudder sub-committee	25 0 0
Paid to Ameer Khan, native doctor, for giving charitable relief	1 0 0
Paid to Maligacha road coolies	47 21 2
Sent to Chatmore sub-committee	100 0 0
Sent to Atakula sub-committee	40 0 0
Total	251 6 0

Statement showing Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Pubna for the fortnight ending 27th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NAME OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Allocation.	Stored.	By sale to the public and laborers.	By gratuitous relief.	By advances to ryots.	For payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Balance.	Estimated grain expended during the ensuing fortnight.
			M. S. C.		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	
Pubna	21st June to 26th July 1874.	2,000	1,956 15 0	...	901 0 0	653 33 4	318 23 6	1,873 16 10	82 36 6	1,000
Chatmore	14th to 26th July 1874.	500	484 15 13½	...	72 14 2	...	412 1 11½	484 15 13½	...	...
Maldah	Ditto	500	472 20 12	100	...	82 26 0	...	182 26 0	289 34 12	...
Sagarkandy	Ditto	500	486 15 0	...	260 15 0	...	...	260 15 0	225 0 0	...
Pureedpore	Ditto	600	585 19 6	...	173 21 0	369 11 6	...	542 32 6	42 27 6	...
Dulai	Ditto	500	464 32 8	...	48 1 4	...	26 27 12	74 29 0	390 3 8	...

Thirteenth Fortnightly Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in Serajgunge Sub-division from 9th to 22nd July.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The immediate pressure of distress on the body of the cultivating classes has been, for a time, removed during the present fortnight by the cutting of the aous crop, the harvest of which is half completed. Rice, however, continues to be imported both by steamer and by country boat. The aous crop would have been a 14-anna one if it had not been for the flood, which I reported in my last narrative. This inundation is higher than any which ever occurred at this season, and within 10 inches of the flood of September 1870. The amount of damage done by it in Ryegunge has been inconsiderable, but in the other three thanas it seems to have been very destructive. About 5 annas of the aous crop has been thus destroyed in Ullapara and Serajgunge, and about 3 or 4 annas in Shazadpore. This would leave a crop of something over 10 annas, enough to carry us on until the amun was reaped; but unfortunately the yield is most unequally distributed. The highlands have benefited by the flood, while on the churs and in the beels the loss has been nearly complete.

The gradual fall in prices which had been going on until the flood has been checked, and has been followed by a moderate rise, as will be seen from the following figures :—

Name of the station.	Number of seers sold per rupee last fortnight.	Number of seers sold per rupee this fortnight.
	Seers.	Seers.
Serajgunge	13½	19½
Shazadpore	12½	12½
Ullapara	13½	12½
Ryegunge	12	12
Taras	11½	10½

On the whole, though the harvest has brought immediate relief, our prospects have become much darker during this fortnight. The rainfall during the fortnight has been 2·60.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

All relief works have been closed on account of the flood, except some road work in the west of the sub-division, where 262 coolies are employed.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

I have during the fortnight sent 1,000 maunds of rice to Taras, where there is most distress.

Name of station.	Date.	Quantity in hand.
		Ms. Srs. Ch.
Serajunge ...	22nd July 1874 ...	5,791 0 10
Ullapara ...	10th ditto ...	3,450 10 5
Ryegunge ...	10th ditto ...	4,108 3 2
Tarus ...	7th ditto ...	1,602 3 8
In transit ...	.....	1,000 0 0
Total		15,951 17 9

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

F.—CHRITABLE RELIEF.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Price of cotton for manufacturing into thread	308	15	6
" of jute for manufacturing into twine	82	15	6
Repairs of gola	7	0	10
Transport charges for conveying manufactured articles	35	6	0
Transit charges for carrying grain and bags	423	14	0
Medical charges passed by Civil Surgeon	13	12	1
Office contingencies	1	0	0
Price of dal for charitable relief	224	10	0
" of salt for	3	15	6
" of oil for	1	9	1
" of chilli for	0	15	6
" of turmeric for	0	8	3
Fuel	4	10	6
Earthen pots	0	4	0
Total	1,053	9	8

REMARKS BY MAGISTRATE.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Magistrate.

No. 18.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Rungpore District for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 25th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Supplies, abundant before, are more abundant; and prices, already easy, are easier. The markets are full of new aous rice! Importation has ceased in Govindgunge, and exportation has commenced to Pubna and Nattore. Up the Teesta supplies from the south still come in a less degree, and find their way together with local rice from Sundergunge to Ghoramfrah and elsewhere in the north where the aous is not yet reaped. Even in Dimla and Durwani, however, the new aous has made its appearance and is selling at 15 seers the rupee; elsewhere the rates are 20 to 26 seers. The supply of amun is scarce, and the better classes are glad to get that portion of the Government stores which consists of clean country-rice, which is however a comparatively small quantity.

Market quotations.

	OF 80 TOLAHS WEIGHT PER RUPEE.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
	Seers.	Seers.
Head-quarters	14	18
Govindgunge	16	13 to 22
Peergunge	16	20
Sadullapore	20 to 25	20 to 26
Molung	18	20
Mahigunge	16	20
Kumargunge	15	16
Borobari	13	13
Durwani	12	12 to 15
Dimla	10	15
Kallygunge	14	14

The rainfall has been moderate, 4.45 during the fortnight. The previous floods did some damage, but as the water rapidly subsided the damage was slight. The people now have been taking full advantage of the fine weather to get in their aous. Harvesting is going on everywhere; in some parts three-fourths have been already gathered. In the backward parts, the red lands especially, the plant is not fully in ear, but everywhere the safety of this crop is assured, and the yield will be far more than average.

Transplantation of amun rice is now especially active. More rain is now wanted, mainly to the south. In Peergunge a dry week has made the people anxious, as the cessation of the rains last year commenced about the same time. In some tracts here owing to the want of rain the amun cultivation has not made much progress, but there is no present cause for anxiety. From two divisions (Sadullapore and Mahigunge) I have reports that the amun plants have been attacked by an insect called "khaur" (खाँ), a species of caterpillar which feeds on the tender shoots. I am having inquiries made in the other divisions whether this is the case elsewhere. All other crops look well; jute is especially flourishing.

In the condition of the people there is little change to note. In two divisions—Borobari and Sundergunge—relief operations have closed. Down the east of Molung and south and east of Govindgunge all is safe and satisfactory, and the people are being left to themselves. On the west of Molung and in the Kamdya tract of Govindgunge help will be needed for three weeks longer. In Mahigunge the large number of recipients of relief has been reduced one-half. In Dimla distress will last till the aous is reaped, but there it is only a small pauper class that is being cared for. The health of the people is in its normal state: cholera has appeared in Durwani and a few other places, but not of a severe type. The great heat has been the cause of much sickness; and in Molung fever is said to have appeared in every village. As a matter of fact, however, it is never absent from a village. Dr. Coates has just made a tour of the district from the Dinagore boundary to the southern extremity at Govindgunge, and I am given to understand that the result of his observations shows an extremely low state of health to be the common characteristic of the people, but I have not yet received from him any memorandum on the subject.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

This department remains the same as before. The Jelalgunge road is still approaching completion, and the executive engineer is employing some laborers on roads in the north. The road overseers are now busy, surveying the roads with a view to taking up the land for public purposes. In Govindgunge 130 miles of new road have been constructed. I have not particulars yet from other circles.

Statement.

Circle.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	On piece-work.	On daily wage.	REMARKS.
Roads under executive engineer ..	230	...	...	230	234	5	
Jelalgunge road ...	29	...	...	29	10	19	
Total ...	268	...	...	268	244	24	

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Nothing to report.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Statement showing Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Rungpore for the Fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Circles.	Dates for which figures are given.	Allotment.	Stored.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF GRAIN.					Total.	Balance.	Estimated grain receipt during the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure during the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public and laborers.	By gratuitous distribution.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.					
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
A. Govindgunge ...	22nd July 1874	55,000	55,465	16,212	8,028	2,521	4,881	32,642	23,421			
B. Peergunge ...	"	30,000	29,425	7,097	6,209	4,880	5,761	25,486	269			
C. Sadullapore ...	"	20,000	17,961	4,389	5,124	2,540	3,733	15,886	2,856			
D. Sundargunge ...	"	10,000	8,925	635	1,956	136	293	3,020	5,503			
E. Motung ...	"	40,000	38,457	12,048	5,880	9,001	9,538	37,067	1,399			
F. Mahigunge ...	"	30,000	21,806	1,974	3,360	2,029	1,145	8,508	13,401			
G. Kumargunge ...	"	5,000	5,821	4,141	1,386	277		5,804	17			
H. Borobari ...	"	25,000	12,446	5,332	568	120		5,826	6,620			
I. Durwani ...	"	5,000	24,255	21,792	227		229	22,208	2,047			
Rangpore ...	"	35,000	39,531	25,029		2,635	322	25,886	3,445			
Kishoregunge ...	"	15,000	4,871	4,506	20		285	4,871				
Chillakhal ...	"	30,000	57,016	51,467			955	52,542	4,274			
Premgunge ...	"		13,330	6,374				6,374	6,956			
Kallygunge ...	"		848						848			
Total		5,00,900	3,00,246	1,30,796	33,248	28,063	26,422	2,27,529	72,717			

The anticipated expenditure of 50,000 maunds has been all but attained, and 30,000 maunds more will probably be used during the next fortnight. Of the Govindgange balance, a large amount will be used for advances in Peergunge in excess of the allotment of that circle and a good part of the remaining balance will be sold. I have received information in advance of the return that some of the gola buildings and all their contents have been disposed of to local mahajuns, but I have no particulars of the transactions which will be shown in the next report. The Mahigunge balance will be all used locally, as a demand for advances has sprung up there. Weevils have attacked the Borobari balance, half of which has already been moved to Chillakhal and sold there; and as transport is now difficult and costly from that division, and the remaining rice would probably be much damaged and reduced in value by the time it reached Chillakhal, I am selling it on the spot at a wholesale rate, varying according to the state and quality of the grain.

The only large stocks remaining undisposed of will be those at head-quarters—Rungpore and Chillakhal, and the reserve at Premgunge about to be moved up to Chillakhal. Durwani sales have now come to a stop, and so has the Dimla wholesale trade, as the local rates now are everywhere cheaper than the Government rate of 14 seers for clean rice. If we can keep a reserve for emergencies in October and November, we shall not have more left than we want; but if our head-quarter stocks are to be cleared out and the Cooch Behar reserve at Kallygunge is to be sold, prices must be still further materially reduced. I have separately addressed the Relief Commissioner on this subject.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs.	As.	P.
For purchase of food	7,500	0	0
To zemindars for advances to their ryots	1,50,844	0	0
To jotedars	27,706	0	0
Add advances sanctioned but not taken	19,700	0	0
Total	2,05,750	0	0

Great progress has been made under this head during the fortnight. 28,000 maunds have now been issued in advances, and in Peergunge and Mahigunge further large quantities will be used in this way. In Peergunge the red soil is more extensively diffused than in any other thana. The relief officer thus reports: "This is the time when, even in years of plenty, the cultivators are assisted by mahajuns, and in this year the mahajuns are either unable or unwilling to help the ryots with loans; the latter have no other alternative than to ask for Government aid." This is being freely given. In Mahigunge the people at first refused advances, even though they alone in the district had a bad nous crop. They saw large stores of rice, and thought that by holding out for a while they would get it cheaper; but as soon as I began to transport the stocks to Rungpore for sale, the ryots came forward, and are eager for the advances which will enable them to make up for the deficiency of their early crop. 1a

the smaller divisions also—Kumargunge (whose advances are drawn from Rungpore gola), Sundergunge, and Sadullapore—advances are being given. In Sadullapore the ryots are careful not to take more than they need. In one case a cultivator with a large family applied for an advance of grain to last for a week only, urging that his own rice crop would be ready at the expiration of that time. In a few cases advances have been taken, and the rice sold in the market to get money for seed, but most of the ryots have saved some seed, or got money to purchase it in other ways.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

(Prepared by the District Relief Officer.)

Fifteen Government food-relief centres and eight private food-relief centres were closed from the beginning of the fortnight under notice. Distress was reported among the laboring poor of Dimla, and a special inquiry in that neighbourhood led to the opening of Government food-relief centres at Dimla and Jaldhaka for the benefit of the pauper classes there in addition to the road work recently provided as a relief measure in that part of the district. There are now nineteen Government food-relief centres and one private food-relief centre of Maharani Sornomahi's at Naldanga. This last has just been closed. Baboo Ramoni Mohun Ray, Chowdhry, zemindar of Tushbhandar, has reported to the Magistrate that there is now no distress in this part of the district, and the price of rice has fallen considerably, and his distribution of rice to the poor has been discontinued. From the 12th April to July 15th, during which time rice was given, 41,155 people were relieved by the distribution of 510 maunds of rice at Tushbhandar.

The recipients of charitable relief under all heads have fallen from 32,777, as shown in the last return, to 16,154.

In Sadullapore there has been an increase of numbers charitably relieved, as in closing the operations the relief officer has relaxed the former stringency of the rules, and is dealing liberally with applicants for assistance. Clothing has been given to 536 persons, and donations to the extent of about 400 maunds of rice have been made among the poor ryots and laborers of that circle. Sufficient grain for subsistence for a reasonable time, according to circumstances, has been advanced to all those who have been dependent upon relief works or organised food-relief, and clothing has also been given where it seemed expedient. Provision is everywhere, as far as possible, being made for the wants of those who have hitherto become dependent on organised relief, and for any others who can show that they are deserving of charitable assistance.

M E A N.

Statement showing the daily progress of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending the 25th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIVISIONS.	Government centres.	Private centres.	Number relieved at Government centres.	Number relieved at private centres.	Home relief on ticket system.	Home relief on cotton distribution.	Casualty relieved by distribution of money and grain.	Other relief—weaving and spinning.	Number employed on village light work.	Total.
A. Govindgunge	6	...	554	.....	436	104	.....	80	2,705	3,879
B. Poorgunge	1	...	37	.....	684	228	1,051	.....	2,568	4,518
C. Sadullapore	2	1	199	18	1,226	.....	1,395	28	280	3,046
D. Sundergunge	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
E. Molung	...	...	...	.....	1,827	300	149	131	1,351	1,259
F. Naldanga	3	...	194	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
G. Kumargunge	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
H. Borobari	1	...	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
I. Durwani	1	...	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Head-quarters	1	...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
Dimla	1	...	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Jaldhaka	1	...	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ghoramara	1	...	No return.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	19	1	1,978	18	4,349	732	2,514	239	6,724	16,154

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in the last narrative	7,68,967	7	3
Expenditure during the present fortnight	.....	.....	.....
Total	7,68,967	7	3
Deduct refund from the Govindgunge division	55,000	0	0
Net amount	7,13,967	7	3

RUNGPORE,
The 25th July 1874.

E. G. GLAZIER,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

No. 1746, dated Bogra, the 27th July 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Bogra,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief operations which is now due.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY AND PEOPLE.

2. Ever since I came to this district it has been my good fortune to be able to report to the Government, fortnight after fortnight, that the state of the country was getting better and better; that the condition of the people was improving; that the rainfall had been propitious; that the season was favorable; that the growing crops were all that could be desired; that all the bazars were well supplied with food-grains; and that the price of rice was steadily falling everywhere. This fortnight has been no exception to the favorable aspect which has characterized its predecessors. The singularly seasonable nature of the weather has continued. As in previous fortnights the rain fell just when it was wanted, so in this one we have had a most propitious sunshine, which has conferred great benefits upon the country by ripening the aous, and permitting the people to hurry on the transplanting of the amun crop. Very great progress has been made with the latter operation. The seed time and the transplanting time have been alike favorable. Everywhere the ryots may be seen in their fields from morning to night, and the surface of the country is getting gradually covered with plantations of amun rice.

3. A considerable tract in the south-east of this district towards Dhunat, Madhupore, and Shariakandi, was inundated by the overflowing of the large rivers which intersect that region. The damage which this inundation would have caused was very materially lessened by the fact that before it happened much of the aous had become ripe and the ryots had cut it. Some of the aous was spoiled, and the planting of the amun will be retarded. That much general injury has not been inflicted, is clear from the fact that clean rice is selling in that part of the country now at 18 pukka seers the rupee. There have, however, been cases of individual hardship, where ryots, who had been impoverished by the previous scarcity, lost all their crops. These men were relieved by loans of Government grain.

4. The fall of prices which has characterized all previous fortnights since the 1st of June has also been a prominent feature, in this one.

Name of Circle.	Number of pucca seers of rice per rupee in fortnight ending 1st June.	Number of pucca seers of rice per rupee in fortnight ending 26th July.
	Seers. Seers.	Seers. Seers.
Bogra	9½ to 10½	12 to 15
Shillongee	9 to 10½	15 to 17
Khetlal	10½	12 to 13½
Sherpore	7½	14 to 20
Adamdighi	10½	12 to 14
Panchibibi	9	12

In the margin I give figures contrasting the prices which prevailed during the fortnight ending 1st June with those which obtain now. The figures speak for themselves, and show a very marked improvement in the food-supply of the country. The cutting of the aous is just beginning, and the earlier species of that rice have already appeared in the markets. The greater part of this crop is still uncut, but is rapidly approaching maturity. When this, too, gets into the market, the prices of food will fall lower still. I should not be surprised if they fell to 20 pucca seers in

the rupee, which also is the opinion of very intelligent mahajuns.

5. It has been a very marked feature in the bazars for some weeks past that large quantities of old rice, the produce of the last amun crop, are being offered for sale. These are the stores which the better classes of people were holding for use in the event of the aous failing and the scarcity continuing. Mahajuns also, who had been holding on for higher rates, have been getting alarmed before the prospect of perpetually falling prices, and are now, and have for some weeks been placing their stocks of old rice in the markets.

6. In connexion with this it may not be out of place to remark here that in ordinary years Bogra is a rice-exporting district, and that as much as three-eighths of its amun harvest are usually carried out of it and expended elsewhere.

RELIEF WORKS.

7. In my last fortnightly narrative I pointed out that for some time past these works had in this district been gradually contracted with a view to shutting them up speedily; that certain of them had been shut up altogether, and that a process of weeding out and discharging inefficient laborers had been persistently but cautiously pursued. Our numbers, which stood at a daily average of 37,147 as reported in my fortnightly narrative of the 1st June, had been gradually diminished by these means till they stood at the daily average of 16,371 on the 6th July.—(See appendix E of my last fortnightly narrative.) During the whole of this period the works were managed with the smallest possible expenditure of cash. I introduced grain payments with all the despatch I could, and for weeks past the laborers have been paid in this way. I added in the last narrative that preparations had been matured for closing the works altogether.

8. These preparations have, during this fortnight, been carried into complete effect, and I am now in a position to report that every relief work under the executive engineer has been finally closed.

9. There can be no doubt that the 16,371 people who were still upon these works on the 6th of this month belonged to the most destitute classes—to those classes who had been impoverished in the greatest degree by the scarcity and the great dearness of provisions

which has prevailed now for many months. The whole of them were living from hand-to-mouth. Among other grounds which I had for concluding that these people were in most abject circumstances, I may mention that, when I was closing works in previous fortnights, troops of them who were turned off came into Bogra and assured me that their destitution was very complete, and that if they were turned off the works, they did not know how they could obtain a livelihood.

10. Being well aware of the great anxiety of the Government that all destitute persons should be relieved, and that the local officers should be most careful to see that no one in their districts should perish from starvation, I was naturally solicitous that, in shutting up relief works by which tens of thousands had been supported for many months, everything should be done towards securing that this very delicate measure should be carried out with the least possible danger to the lives of those who were affected by it. Large numbers of aged men and women were among our laborers. There was nothing before me to show that they had not been forced upon the relief roads by dire necessity. Altogether it seemed to me to be a dangerous thing to turn these abject people adrift in the middle of the rainy season without giving them some provision sufficient to support them till they could procure other means of livelihood. I therefore proposed to give them, on their dismissal from our works, a full supply of food for one month on a liberal calculation. The Relief Commissioner, being anxious that nothing should be left undone to ensure their safety, thought they might get up to a three months' supply, and wrote to me accordingly.

11. I did not interpret this order to mean that in all cases this very liberal supply was to be given, but I supposed that this was a maximum which the most deserving cases would be permitted to reach. I therefore, on the 13th instant, issued the following instructions to relief officers on the subject of the subsistence allowance to be given to dismissed laborers:—

"Regarding the Relief Commissioner's order or suggestion that an allowance of grain for three months should be given to each laborer turned off the roads, I beg that you will work it with some discrimination. I should think that, as a general rule, a two months' supply should be the maximum given. Plainly there are cases where more grain should be given than in others. You may have destitute people who may have been working on your roads for months, and you may have others who may have been working for only a day or two. To the former a two months' supply might be given, and to the latter a smaller quantity.

"I beg that you will on no account empty your golas by a too lavish distribution of grain to the laborers who are being turned off the roads."

12. I have every reason to believe that these instructions have been very carefully followed.

13. In order to lessen as much as possible the strain upon our interior golas, and limit the expenditure in this way of grain for the transport of which a heavy cost had been incurred, I directed that in all practicable cases the people should be sent into Bogra, where they could get their rice, and whence they would themselves carry it to their homes. This has been done. From the 16th up to the 21st instant no less than 11,163 people who had been turned off came into Bogra and got their subsistence allowance of grain. They carried away 8,935 maunds, being an average of about 32 seers a head, or a very liberal supply of food for one month or six weeks. All the laborers have not yet received their grain, and some expenditure under this head will therefore appear in my next fortnightly narrative.

14. These grain payments were made on a simple system of printed cheques (foil and counterfoil) which worked very smoothly, prevented anything like imposition, and has secured a very exact record of the whole transaction for account purposes.

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

15. The great demands upon the golas, which have formed a very prominent feature of the fortnight, necessitated a considerable movement of grain during this fortnight. Many of the interior golas had become nearly empty, and it was necessary to fill them again partially; consequently 10,329 maunds were despatched from the central dépôt at Bogra into the interior, and I have called up from the Chandanbasia reserve 20,000 maunds, in order to replenish the almost exhausted stores at head-quarters. A good part of this latter quantity has already arrived. It is very necessary to keep the central dépôt at Bogra well supplied, for upon it nearly all the interior golas depend. The transport was mostly done by boats, which is much cheaper than overland by carts.

16. *Sales of Government Grain to the Public.*—The marginal statement will show the

Name of Circle.	Amount sold last fortnight.	Amount sold this fortnight.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Bogra	533 25 4	421 11 12
Adamdighi	800 9 7	1,163 39 14
Sherpore	102 26 4	332 14 12
Shilgaunga	9 14 4	354 28 8
Khusha	228 24 2	133 38 19½
Panchliti	1,807 16 3	1,080 36 14
Total	2,771 33 8	3,407 20 9½

transactions under this head. The sales to the public are higher this fortnight than they have ever yet been, but they are still very low. As I have repeatedly pointed out, it is impossible that with country rice selling at the rates which have prevailed in the bazars for many weeks past, we should sell large quantities of Government grain. The rates which I have quoted in paragraph 4 of this narrative will be sufficient to show that our grain must to a large extent be excluded from the local markets, unless we cheapen it very considerably.

17. I had the advantage of meeting the Relief Commissioner at Hilee, near the northern boundary of this district, on the 15th instant, and

conferred with him on the subject of sales of Government rice to the public. He agreed to the following instructions which I issued to all my circle officers on the 16th instant, viz.—

(a).—"Clean rice of all qualities to be sold to the public at 14 pukka seers the rupee, and mixed rice at 17 pukka seers, whether the sales are made from our golas direct or through bunnias.

(b).—"All rice with any, even a small quantity of paddy in it, is to be considered mixed, and sold at 17 pukka seers the rupee. The old rule, whereby rice with less than two annas of paddy in it was considered clean, is cancelled.

(c).—"Mahajuns living at or near the gola will be allowed a profit of 3 seers in the rupee; and mahajuns taking Government rice for sale at places in the interior, which are distant from the gola, will be allowed a profit of 5 seers in the rupee. This large profit is to compensate them for expenses of transit, wastage, and other charges. Mahajuns are to sell this grain to the public at the rates fixed in rule I."

18. As my sale figures come down only to about the 21st instant, the effect of these rules upon the returns for this fortnight is probably not large, and could not be so.

19. Although these concessions are very considerably greater than any I have yet been able to obtain, I am still of opinion that they are not sufficient. The rule binding bunnias to sell clean rice at 14 seers, and mixed rice at 17 seers the rupee, will certainly limit our operations in this direction very considerably. Country rice is now in several places selling cheaper than this, and this fact will effectually exclude our grain from the markets. I therefore do not anticipate that our sales to the public will increase. In fact, unless we cheapen still further, they will cease altogether soon in many places. I have duly represented these opinions to the Relief Commissioner.

Name of Circle.	Amount lent last fortnight.		Amount lent this fortnight.	
	Mds.	Srs. Chs.	Mds.	Srs. Chs.
Bogra	2,084	20 8	3,108	38 0
Shibgunge	565	0 0	912	26 0
Sherpore	340	15 0	1,461	10 0
Khetlal	2,367	31 0	4,130	7 4
Panchbibi	5,708	7 3	5,201	12 10
Adumdighi	3,680	30 0	4,273	13 0
Total	15,626	23 11	19,877	26 14

20. *Rice Loans.*—These loans have been prosecuted very actively during this fortnight, as the marginal figures will show. The closing of all relief works has given them an impetus. The cultivators are devoting all their energies to their fields and the planting of the aman crop. This, too, has had its effect, for it has withdrawn numbers from extraneous remunerative labor. The inundations in the south-east of the district stimulated loans in the Sherpore relief circle.

21. *Gratuitous relief, and the payment of a subsistence allowance to the people turned off from the roads.*—The Relief Commissioner has directed that all the grain expended upon the charitable allowance given to laborers dismissed from relief works should be credited under the heading of gratuitous relief; therefore the statistics of this grain expenditure find their place here.

22. I give below the figures showing the numbers gratuitously relieved and the grain thus expended:—

NAME OF CIRCLE.	LAST FORTNIGHT.		THIS FORTNIGHT.	
	Number relieved.	Expenditure of grain.	Number relieved.	Expenditure of grain.
		Mds. Srs. Chs.		Mds. Srs. Chs.
Bogra	1,401	1,084 33 0	14,154	10,513 8 0
Adumdighi	2,860	652 36 12	5,206	1,620 17 0
Sherpore	4,940	485 29 0	7,466	895 39 0
Panchbibi	2,183	801 14 7	1,845	1,428 36 0
Khetlal	3,019	323 2 0	699	3,054 2 0
Shibgunge	2,169	657 21 10	5,946	4,191 27 0
Total	16,562	3,805 16 13	35,114	21,904 9 0

23. These figures (for this fortnight) include not only those who have been gratuitously relieved in every way, but also all laborers who have been turned off relief works. The latter supply the majority of the figures in columns 4 and 5 for the relief circles of Bogra, Shibgunge, and Khetlal. I empowered the Shibgunge and Khetlal circle officers to give the dismissed laborers cheques on their own golas, as these places are distant and somewhat difficult of access now. The principal portion, however, of this work, and of the grain expenditure connected with it, was done at Bogra.

24. *Relief by Spinning and Weaving.*—Considerable numbers, chiefly women, continue to be relieved in this way, as will be seen from the marginal figures. I think the time has now come when this form of relief also may be discontinued, and the women thus employed be got rid of on terms somewhat similar to those granted to laborers on the roads. It is an expensive form of relief. The raw material has to be bought, and is somewhat costly. The manufactured articles, chiefly cotton-thread, yarn, and jute twine, have hitherto remained on our hands. Payments, however, are made in grain only.

Name of Circle.	Number relieved last fortnight.		Number relieved this fortnight.	
Shibgunge	999	1,643		
Khetlal	2,216	2,205		
Sherpore	200	119		
Panchbibi	841	177		
Adumdighi	680	433		
Bogra	535	318		
Total	5,441	4,895		

When the raw material at present in the hands of circle officers has been worked up, I shall close this form of relief.

25. *Village Visitation and Registration.*—All the circle officers have been sufficiently active during the fortnight. The condition of the country now does not seem to me to require anywhere the special treatment of the group system of relief; I have therefore ordered that the services of all the group mohurirs should be dispensed with.

Name of Circle.	Number of annochatras open.	Number fed at them.
Khetal	2	547
Panchbibi	1	...
Bogra	1	2,332
Sherpore	6	5,084
Total	9	7,813

26. *Annochatras.*—The figures of relief by means of kitchens where cooked food is distributed are given in the margin. Three of the Sherpore *annochatras* are conducted at the expense of private individuals. When the laborers came in vast crowds into Bogra from the roads, we re-opened the Bogra *annochatra* and gave them a meal there. During the fortnight two *annochatras* in the Panchbibi circle were closed.

27. *Total Grain Expenditure.*—I show below, fortnight by fortnight, the amount of grain which has been expended in relief operations in this district down to about the 21st instant:—

				Mds.	Srs.	Chs.
(a).	Total amount of grain consumed in the district up to 2nd May 1874	...	...	487	0	0
(b).	Total grain expended in the fortnight ending 16th May	...	...	6,772	34	0
(c).	Ditto ditto ditto 30th May	...	...	8,656	11	0
(d).	Ditto ditto ditto 13th June	...	...	13,702	9	0
(e).	Ditto ditto ditto 27th June	...	...	17,164	0	0
(f).	Ditto ditto ditto 11th July	...	...	32,487	39	13½
(g).	Ditto ditto ditto 25th July	...	...	46,640	33	15
	Total	...	...	1,25,911	7	12½

28. *General.*—The total grain expenditure up to date has thus been 1,25,911 maunds 7 seers 12½ chittacks, leaving a balance of 1,32,479 maunds still available. I do not think that the condition of the district at present is such as requires the continued prosecution of relief with the energy and activity which have prevailed during the last eight weeks. The relief officers think that all in their circles requiring relief have received it. I fully expect that prices will rise again towards the end of September or the beginning of October next, when the effect of the aous harvest will probably be disappearing from the markets. If the aman crop show any prospect of being seriously deficient, this rise in prices will probably be very great. These are contingencies which are worth taking into consideration, and it might be well to economize our present stocks in order to be able to meet them.

FINANCIAL RESULT OF THE FORTNIGHT.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenditure from the district treasury as shown in the last narrative	4,78,849	4	8
Details of the above—			
Relief roads and works	2,78,328	1	7
Transport of Government grain	1,20,447	7	9
Establishment	12,361	13	4
Construction and repairs of rice golas, &c.	6,122	15	0
Loans to zemindars	47,170	0	0
Advances to ryots	1,183	0	0
Construction of bungalow	1,200	0	0
Relief works and relief officers	10,000	0	0
Packages and incidentals	700	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,335	15	0
Total	4,78,849	4	8
Expenditure during the Fortnight under report—			
Salaries, &c.	2,499	3	11
Miscellaneous	120	9	6
Permanent advance	2,000	0	0
Total	4,619	13	
Total of the last fortnight	4,78,849	4	8
Grand Total	4,83,469	2	1

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Expenditure of Cash by the Circle Officers during the Fortnight.

Name of Circle.	Charitable relief.	In payment for work.	Transport.	Purchase of material, as raw cotton, jute, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bogra	8 3 6	.....	.....	.....	51 15 0	35 2 0
Adumdighi	10 4 0	.....	3 0 0	1,061 0 6d	9 0 0	1,073 4 0
Shilgunge	6 3 0	.....	5 2 6	9 4 0	44 1 0a	64 11 3
Sherpore	138 1 0a	.....	.....	.....	7 14 9	145 15 9
Panchbibi	27 1 0	.....	40 13 6	.....	432 3 16	500 1 7
Khetlal	540 8 0c	282 1 6c	9 12 0	.....	1 6 0	824 13 3
Total	725 5 3	282 1 6	49 12 0	1,060 4 0	526 8 7	2,643 15 4

a.—A great part of the expenditure under this head was incurred on account of relief kitchens.
 b.—This sum represents payment of the group superintendents in the Shribati sub-circle. These men have been now discharged, as the improved condition of the country has rendered unnecessary the group system of relief.
 c.—This represents relief in cash which was given to a few families of high caste who were found to be in a state of distress. This relief falls under heading (f) of the committee's rules, and the sum so disbursed will be recovered. The whole of the sum, Rs. 540, was not expended this fortnight. The greater part of it was spent in previous fortnights.
 d.—This represents payments made for cotton and jute, which were purchased by the circle officer of Adumdighi in May and June.
 e.—This cash payment was it seems made a long time ago. I have received no particulars of it, but have called for them.

APPENDIX B.

Table showing the Expenditure of Grain by the Relief Officers for purposes of relief during the Fortnight.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of Relief Circle.	Grain sold to public.	Grain given away gratuitously.	Grain given away in exchange for labor of all kinds.	Amount of grain given in loans to ryots.	Other expenditure of grain.	Total expenditure.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bogra	421 11 12	10,513 6 12a	.....b	3,198 38 0	0 22 0	14,134 10 6
Adumdighi	1,163 39 14	1,520 17 5	136 38 13	4,973 13 0	.....	7,794 29 0
Shilgunge	354 38 8	4,191 27 14	.....	912 26 0	.....	5,459 15 6
Sherpore	532 14 12	896 39 3	28 32 2	1,461 19 0	.....	2,718 16 1
Panchbibi	1,060 36 14	1,428 35 0	.....	5,201 12 10	.....	7,691 4 8
Khetlal	133 38 13b	3,054 2 0c	.....	4,139 7 4	.....	7,318 8 2
Additional expenditure on relief roads through the Executive Engineer.	.....	.....	1,554 33 6	.....	.....	1,554 33 6
Total	3,467 20 0d	21,004 10 2d	1,690 24 5	19,877 26 14	0 22 0	46,040 35 15

a.—The greater part of the grain shown in column 3 represents the subsistence allowance given to laborers dismissed from relief works. This expenditure has, under the orders of the Relief Commissioner, been included in that of gratuitous relief. The value of the grain thus disposed of will, I believe, be paid by the relief committee.
 b.—The entries in column 4 show grain payments made upon certain works during the fortnight before they were closed.

APPENDIX C.

Table showing the work of the Relief Officers during the Fortnight under all the various heads of relief, and the number of people relieved by them.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CIRCLE.	Date.	In poor-houses.	By village relief tickets.	By light-labor tickets.	By loans of grain.	By spinning.	By weaving.	At centres.	By other means.	Total.
Bogra	769	13,304a	8	1,882	218	100	.....	.....	16,283
Adumdighi	1,474	3,732	.....	11,575	394	129	.....	.....	17,014
Shilgunge	523	4,595	.....	746	1,519	24	1,119	.....	8,335
Sherpore	5,054	199	5	588	113	6	2,234	8	8,184
Panchbibi	17	.....	.....	969	161	10	1,625	.....	2,845
Khetlal	609	.....	.....	622	2,077	128	.....	140	3,606
Total	8,596	21,627	13	16,182	4,462	463	4,981	293	56,407

(a).—The entries in column 4 include laborers who were turned off the roads.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bogra on the dates nearest to the 25th July 1874 for which returns may be available.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Total allotment of grain.	Total quantity of grain of grain transferred.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				Total quantity consumed.
			By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By payment in kind to laborers.	By advance to ryots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bogra Circle.							
Bogra	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Sabul	1,00,000	38,012 0					
Dargahat	2,900	2,900 0					
Chandania		700 0					
Chandaitra		600 0					
Gohad	4,500	4,544 0					
Narumala	2,000	1,998 0					
Nungola		610 0					
Satanha	2,500	210 0					
Durgapore		400 0					
Gokul	3,000	3,232 0					
Khetlal Circle.							
Khetlal	20,000	20,000 0					
Panchbibi Circle.							
Badalachi	3,000	6,280 0					
Panchbibi	15,000	17,077 34					
Hill	10,000	10,535 34					
Mergas		1,000 0					
Sheratt		1,000 0					
Baluchara		825 6	12,410 24 34	35,002 1 14	22,137 18 7	55,461 5 5	1,25,911 9 1
Hill a		5,000 0					
Jaypur a		5,000 0					
Adumdihi Circle.							
Adumdihi	3,000	4,404 0					
Shanmookhi	5,000	2,170 0					
Eshungunge	2,000	402 0					
Dobchanchen	10,000	15,214 0					
Nobahungunge a		5,000 0					
Shibgunge Circle.							
Shibgunge	5,000	6,244 0					
Burigunge	5,000	5,908 0					
Mokantola		440 0					
Shariakandi and Sherpore Circle.							
Sherpore	5,000	5,000 0					
Dhuas	3,000	3,000 0					
Madupore	3,000	3,000 0					
Shariakandi	30,000	26,500 0					
Chandanbasia	5,000	5,000 0					
Reserve at Chandanbasia		56,108 0					
Total		2,58,330 0					
Sent to Ghoraghat		20,194 0					
Grand Total		2,84,584 0					

a This is railway rice.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the daily average of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works in the District of Bogra for the Fortnight ending the—July 1874, and the amount expended in money and grain upon the payment of the laborers.

Number.	NAME OF WORK.	Daily average number employed during the fortnight.				Amount expended in the payment of them.		REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Grain.	Money.	
						Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Sultangunge road	40		122	162	11 12 4	6 2 0	The daily average employed shows the resultant average on the whole fortnight.
2	Matidali road	6		11	17	0 6 8		Some works were closed in the beginning, and some in the middle of the fortnight.
3	Dinapore road	1,487	1,336	2,233	5,115	1,061 16 19		
4	Nung-la road	440	91	694	1,225	93 15 8		
5	Nashipore road	187	430	534	1,141	174 33 0		
6	Tank at Sukhanpukhuria	30			30	17 8 10	30 5 0	
7	Badalachi and Adumdihi road	3			3			
8	Badalachi and Nayabgunge road	15	3		17	6 11 8		
9	Khetlal road	50			50		49 4 6	
10	Khetlal and Ghoraghat road	112		141	253	24 37 8		
11	Pawetala road	6			6	14 33 6		
12	Shariakandi road	74	17	116	207	21 27 0	42 13 0	
13	Madupore road	42		804	851	80 32 8	6 0 0	
	Total	2,483	2,728	4,086	9,296	1,524 33 6	134 8 6	

APPENDIX F.

Statement of Relief by work on Cotton and Jute in the District of Bogra from the beginning of operations up to date.

CIRCLE.	JUTE.				COTTON.				Expenditure of grain in the payment of those working at jute and cotton.
	Amount of jute issued.		Amount of twine returned.		Amount of cotton issued.		Amount of thread returned.		
	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up till last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Panchbibi	111 12 0	18 33 4	72 22 8½	26 22 11	34 22 8	3 5 0	8 23 9	2 14 8	71 24 9
Khetlai	206 31 10	6 25 0	164 20 7	10 2 7	54 17 0	1 31 15	38 14 4	3 2 3½	205 16 0
Adumdhil	117 23 8	3 30 0	97 38 16½	6 14 4	92 31 12	5 21 8	65 33 13½	8 15 14½	776 6 0
Sherpore	464 12 12	10 30 0	271 4 5	11 16 14	12 4 3½	1 30 0	7 18 13½	0 16 6½	114 16 7
Bogra	228 19 3	5 52 0	201 38 2	3 27 0	128 23 5½	2 13 10	100 55 4½	2 39 7½	34 31 0
Shibjunge	152 33 9	6 27 12	90 2 1	8 28 0	63 20 12	4 8 0	39 2 6	6 20 0	311 10 6
Total	1,281 12 10	50 18 0	898 6 7	66 31 4	585 59 9½	18 30 1	269 8 2½	23 28 8½	1,513 18 6

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

No. 17, dated Rungpore, the 13th July 1874.

From—E. G. GLAZIER, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Rungpore,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the District of Rungpore for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The price-current below will show at a glance the great fall in prices that has occurred all over the district. Supplies are abundant. In the north-west tract only is any deficiency still reported, namely, at Durwani and Dimla, where 12 and 10 seers respectively are quoted as the local rates, and keen demand exists for Government rice both on retail sale and for passes to the trade. The new aous rice is brought in large quantities to market, while a good supply of imported amun is still forthcoming. New kawn is produced in less quantities, and there is little demand for it. The poorer agriculturists who eat it have their own stocks of it now, and do not need to frequent the market as buyers. Importation still continues much the same, but a falling off may speedily be expected. Govindgunge is largely supplied from the southern marts, and the Teesta trade keeps up in a less measure, although about 25,000 maunds of rice have been registered as imported from the south, against an equal quantity locally produced from the new crops. This import trade, however, cannot last much longer; already in Sundergunge, where the crops have been splendid, exportation has been commenced.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
	Seers per rupee.	Seer of 80 tolahe weight.
Head-quarters	11½	14
Govindgunge	10	16
Peergunge	10	16
Sadullapore	12	20 to 25
Sundergunge	16	20
Molang	11	18
Mahigunge	11½	16
Koomargunge	12	15
Burubaree	13	13
Dimla	10	10
Durwance	10	12
Kallygunge	12	14

The rainfall has been more than copious, 18 inches during the fortnight, and the country has been flooded in parts. Of the above quantity, 14 inches have fallen within the last week, and 5 inches during one night (that of the 8th). Damage has been done in places, the crops being drowned, and the Brahmapooter has overflowed at Kallygunge and washed away some fields. The same large quantity of rain has not fallen generally; in Sadullapore and Peergunge they still want rain in order to plough the high lands. The crop of aous is however assured, and the harvest will be a brilliant one. It will be reaped continuously till the end of August.

Sowing and transplanting of amun rice are being prosecuted with eagerness. The prospects of all other crops, jute, sugarcane, &c., are good.

The improvement in the condition of the people continues. In Mahigunge, where distress had been widely extended even up till the date of last report, the relief officer finds it gradually disappearing, and there is aous in almost every house. In Govindgunge operations will shortly close all over the greater portion of the thana that lies east of the Kurotoya. It is clear that no anxiety need be felt on behalf of the people here, as they have a supply of aous amply sufficient to last them beyond the time of the next amun harvest. On the Kamdya side there will be need for help for some little time yet. Generally relief operations are coming to a close, and matters are reverting to their former footing. With a view to this winding up, I have lately addressed relief officers, directing them to deal liberally with all recipients of charitable relief when discharging them, and to give them food supplies for some time, in order that there may be no distress caused to them in the transition from this public poor-law relief to their former means of livelihood. Provision will also be made for the poorer laborers who have worked steadily on the roads to the last, and for all needy agriculturists. During the height of the distress we had to work on somewhat strict rules in order to prevent abuse, but now at its close I considered that we should best fulfil the oft-expressed wishes of the subscribers to the Charitable Relief Fund by dealing liberally with the recipients of their bounty. All these out-goings, however, are in rice, as cash payments have been absolutely stopped in all cases; but if the late resolutions of the Central Relief Committee, published in the last *Gazette*, that they will not pay for the Government rice expended, are to take effect, the poorer classes of this district will have the Government to thank instead of the charitable public for the assistance rendered to them.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Road works have now stopped. I issued general orders to this effect on the 1st instant, and all works, with a few exceptions, were stopped on the 5th. The exceptions are—one road in Mahigunge circle, which is a very useful one and requires little more work to finish it, and a few roads under the Executive Engineer to the north of the district, where the ground is high and the people need employment for some time longer. All payments are in grain. A few bamboo bridges, half finished, I have allowed the officers to complete, as in many cases the roads would be useless without them. Thirty thousand grain tokens were received here a few days since, but they will not be of any use.

Statement showing the average number of Coolies employed.

NAMES OF CIRCLE.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number employed on task-work.	Number employed on daily wages.	Unenumerated.
Under Executive Engineer ...	434	.....	4	438	427	11	.....
Jaldgunge road in Mahigunge Circle.	21	.....	.....	21	16	5	.....
Total ...	455	.....	4	459	443	16	.....

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Nothing to report.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Except at Durwani, the sale of Government rice to the public has almost come to a stop, owing to the sudden fall of prices. On the 2nd July the circular telegram was received directing the clearance of the rice stocks by affording a liberal margin to wholesale dealers, but the old retail rate of 12 seers per rupee was still maintained. However, on the 4th, permission was obtained to lower the rate to 14 seers the rupee, but at even that rate there are no retail purchasers, as the local rates are almost everywhere cheaper. Immediately on receipt of the Government orders I fixed very liberal rates for wholesale transactions, graduating up to 20 seers clean rice, and 30 seers cargo, according to distance that the rice had to be transported and the quantity taken. I anticipate that I shall be able to clear out the large Govindgunge balance, but the Mahigunge, Sundergunge, and Borobaree balances must be brought to head-quarters for disposal. I have made liberal allowances to induce traders to fetch the rice for sale at head-quarter markets, and for zemindars and others to store in large quantities, but the heavy rain has for the present impeded operations, though I expect a good quantity will be taken up in that way, and the transport to head-quarters to that extent spared.

The sales to the public during the fortnight have taken place either at Durwani itself or at Chillakhal in supply of traders from that circle. The fortnight commenced with a very brisk sale. On one day 700 maunds were sold. The demand has somewhat fallen since, but now that the new rates have been sanctioned there it will probably rise again. Traders, too, have brought rice from Chillakhal and sold it in every market in the thana; on one day 1,200 maunds were thus taken. The heavy rains have interfered with this trade, but there is every prospect of its reviving, and a large demand from this quarter and also from Dimla thana taking place during the ensuing fortnight.

The consumption of Government grain shown since last return has nearly come up to my estimate of 50,000 maunds, and I expect fully that a similar quantity will be shown as used during the next fortnight.

Statement showing Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Rungpore for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NAMES OF CIRCLE.	Dates for which figures are given.	Allotment.	Stored.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN UP TO DATE.					Balance.	Estimated grain receipts during the fortnight.	Estimated grain expended during the fortnight.
				By sale to the public and laborers.	By gratuitous relief.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
A. Govindgunge ...	8th July 1874	55,000	55,692	15,619	7,854	1,102	5,593	30,168	25,524		
B. Peergunge ...	Ditto	30,000	30,256	7,647	5,751	3,678	3,683	20,659	9,577		
C. Sadullapore ...	Ditto	20,000	19,228	3,466	4,128	685	2,875	11,154	8,074		
D. Sundergunge ...	Ditto	10,000	9,962	387	402	10	270	1,469	8,897		
E. Molung ...	Ditto	40,000	38,944	11,951	4,383	3,620	9,450	29,414	9,530		
F. Mahigunge ...	Ditto	50,000	24,534	1,645	1,822	123	998	5,587	18,947		
G. Kumargunge ...	Ditto	5,000	5,425	3,499	1,394	277		5,331	97		
H. Boraharee ...	Ditto	25,000	13,436	439	606	79		1,124	12,515		50,000
I. Durwau ...	Ditto	5,000	21,245	17,809	179		225	18,213	5,632		
Kishoregunge ...	Ditto		5,165	1,347			228	3,583	1,680		
Chilikhali ...	9th July 1874	15,000	36,295	25,000			535	24,135	12,160		
Sankamari ...	10th "	35,000	26,701	20,932			291	21,243	5,458		
Peergunge ...	8th "	30,000	13,409	6,274				6,274	7,135		
Kalygunge ...	10th "		849						849		
Total ...		3,00,000	3,01,333	1,16,796	27,619	9,473	24,164	1,78,052	1,23,201		

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs.
For purchase of food ...	7,500
To zemindars, for advances to their ryots ...	1,50,844
To jotedars, ditto ditto ...	27,706
Add advances sanctioned but not taken by the parties ...	19,700
Total ...	2,06,750

I have found, since writing my last fortnightly report, that a good deal of misapprehension exists regarding the matter of advances in this district; the figures at the head of this report have not hitherto been further explained, as no necessity for it was apparent. These show a total of Rs. 1,78,550 taken in this district from Government by zemindars and jotedars for helping their ryots during the months of March to May, and they may be taken roughly as the equivalent of 90,000 maunds of rice. In addition to this the large zemindars have given liberally advances without taking any Government loans. The result of this action is that the majority of the people have now such a bumper aous crop as has not been seen for years, and they do not need and will not take further Government advance. In Molung, Peergunge, and Govindgunge, and in parts of Sadullapore alone, are found those kheer soils where the aous is late and scanty, and the people need help at this time. Up to the date of last report all in need were provided for by road work, but lists had been under preparation, and during the present fortnight the bulk of the work of giving advances has been done. In the three principal divisions—Molung, Peergunge, and Govindgunge—13,726 mannds have been advanced up to date, and a commencement of the small amount that may be needed has been made in Sadullapore. In Mahigunge, where some of the aous rice was withered, some advances will be made where the people are willing to take them, and in other divisions the relief officers have received clear instructions to give liberally wherever required. Molung shows most advances, 7,595 maunds, but that circle contains the largest quantity of the red land. Govindgunge shows a very small amount, 1,400 maunds only, but here the tract of the kheer soil is comparatively small, with only a population of 12,000, though it has been grievously distressed. The relief officer thus explains his proceedings:—

"I have given my best attention to the subject of advances, and the statement appended shows the progress made. The quantity advanced seems small, but it must be remembered that the people to the east of the Kurotoya, that is in nine-tenths of the thana, have nearly all reaped some aous, and do not need or ask for advances; on the Kamdyia side too the zemindars of Babanpore, Rajahar, and Radha Govinda Roy of Dinagapore, and the Cooch Behar State, have all advanced to their tenants, so that the number of persons requiring advances is very small.

"I have made advances to almost every one who has applied. I find the people near Kamdyia very unwilling to take more than they actually want. In several instances they refused to take as much as I offered them, saying they would manage with less; they, most of them, owe two years' rent, and are in debt to their mahajuns, so that they are naturally unwilling to burden themselves more than is actually necessary. Not the slightest fear need be entertained that the cultivation will be less than usual, or that people have been or will be kept back from cultivation for want of advances on the Kamdyia side. Cultivation will not, I think, be more

than usual, as the people have been much pinched in getting seed-grain; it will be, I believe, fully up to the average, and in the rest of the thana will exceed the average."

The conditions of circular No. 3266, dated 18th June 1874, have been extended by the relief committee to this district, and I have, on the authority of Government telegram, received 3rd July, fixed the rates for advances at 15 seers dhani rice, 18 seers cargo. In several cases it has been found that the people propose to pay back the whole of the advances in March next, and refuse to take the three instalments offered by the above circular, as they wish to get rid of some of the burden of debt which oppresses them on every side—to the Mahajuns, the zemindars, and now the State.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Prepared by the District Officers.

The numbers have fallen from 40,346, as shown in the last return, to 32,777. Two Government and seventeen private food-relief houses have been closed during the last fortnight. The reduction of 7,569 people will be found mostly under heads 4 and 5—public and private food relief, and head 7—cotton relief.

The food-relief houses have been willingly left. Where those remaining were few, grain enough was given to last them till the next late rice harvest, so that needless establishments might be got rid of, and the almost empty poor-houses closed. Where there were resident paupers, in no case as many as ten, those who have friends have taken them home, or else they have been sent to the nearest poor-house still kept open. The cook-food relief centre at Sunkamari, some three miles from head-quarters, as a central poor-house, with Hindu and Mahomedan lodging-houses and a pauper hospital attached, will be available to the last for any transfers that have to be made as the out poor-houses are gradually abandoned and closed.

The substitution of a present of grain for a present of money, and the shorter time given for spinning out the cotton, has checked the applications for this kind of relief.

The numbers might have been still very considerably reduced, but great care is being taken, so that relief may not be withheld until inquiry has satisfied the circle officer that assistance cannot really be required.

Under the grain advance system, by which the relief operations are being brought to a close, when it is found that cultivators are unable to give security or too poor to be expected to pay back the price of the grain, an advance of grain is made to them gratuitously at the charge of the charitable relief fund.

During the past fortnight, much help towards present and future wants has in this way been provided for the village-poor through means of the charitable fund's allotment.

(MEAN.)

Statement showing the Daily Progress of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Division.	Government centres.	Private centres.	Number relieved at Government centres.	Number relieved at private centres.	Home relief on ticket system.	Home relief on cotton distribution.	Casualty relieved by purchase of food and money.	Other relief—wearing and huckling.	Number relieved on village light work.	Total.
A. Govindgunge	6	...	860	...	2,089	273	...	122	7,068	10,417
B. Puerungee	1	...	167	...	1,194	1,089	192	44	2,644	5,291
C. Sadulpore	3	...	108	27	1,250	108	...	48	632	2,346
D. Sundergunge	3	...	135	...	261	111	18	...	...	525
E. Molung	3	...	115	908	1,036	2,454	15	...	2,658	7,126
F. Mohirunge	4	...	209	475	2,569	1,377	129	100	277	5,135
G. Kumargunge	4	...	624	...	159	291	...	...	...	1,075
H. Borolunge	5	...	112	...	31	...	...	...	...	143
I. Durwani	1	...	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	354
Head-quarters	1	...	11	180	...	...	...	...	...	191
Bhowanigunge	1	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	132
Ghoramach	1	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Total	32	9	2,827	1,720	8,610	5,734	313	314	13,259	32,777

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	R.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative	7,65,967	7	3
Advance to Baboo Ram Tarac Dass for transport of Government grain	2,000	0	0
Advance to Moonshi Muteollah, relief officer, for transport and charitable relief	1,000	0	0
Total	3,000	0	0
Grand total	7,68,967	7	3

A refund of remittance of Rs. 55,000 from Govindgunge just received will be shown in next return.

Statement for the month of June 1874, showing the number of true cases of Dacoity, &c., in the District of Rungpore, as compared with the number of such cases in the corresponding month of June 1871, 1872, and 1873.

L—Number of cases reported, including cases declared by the Magistrate to be false, and never to have occurred.

DACOITY—

(Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return, A1) ...	{	Month of June 1874	...	1
		Corresponding month of June 1873	...	1
		Ditto ditto 1872	...	0
		Ditto ditto 1871	...	2

ROBBERY—

(Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return, A1) ...	{	Month of June 1874	...	0
		Corresponding month of June 1873	...	1
		Ditto ditto 1872	...	0
		Ditto ditto 1871	...	0

THEFT—

(Heading 43 of Crime Return, A1, including cattle theft) ...	{	Month of June 1874	...	56
		Corresponding month of June 1873	...	37
		Ditto ditto 1872	...	41
		Ditto ditto 1871	...	31

HOUSE-BREAKING—

(Headings 35, 36 and 42 of Crime Return A1) ...	{	Month of June 1874	...	49
		Corresponding month of June 1873	...	49
		Ditto ditto 1872	...	11
		Ditto ditto 1871	...	19

Total of all 4 Crimes ...	{	Month of June 1874	...	106
		Corresponding month of June 1873	...	88
		Ditto ditto 1872	...	52
		Ditto ditto 1871	...	52

RUNGPORE,
The 11th July 1874.

E. G. GLAZIER,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 1577, dated Bogra, the 13th July 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Bogra,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to send you herewith the fortnightly narrative of relief operations which is now due. The operations have been conducted in the same way as in the previous fortnight, and all the circumstances of the district remain much the same. The only matter which distinguishes the period under report from those which have preceded it is, that there has been a much larger expenditure of grain than in any previous fortnight.

2. Condition of the country and people.—There is really nothing new to report under

Names of place.	Prices last fortnight.	Prices this fortnight.
	Pucca soers.	Pucca soers.
Bogra	11½ to 12½	10½ to 15
Shibgonge	12½ to 14	12 to 13½
Kherial	10½ to 11½	11½ to 12
Sherper	13	13 to 15
Adamtighi	12	12 to 15
Panchibila	13 to 14	10½ to 12

this head. Prices of rice have continued much the same, and they now stand throughout the district as marginally noted. The bazars are well supplied everywhere with food-grains at these quotations. The aous crop still continues to be of excellent promise, and its yield will in all probability be a weight of grain unprecedented for years. The early aous rice in the pali lands is already being cut, and the ryots in these lands even now have ceased to give anxiety. The weather continues very propitious for the planting of the amun crop. There has been a total rainfall during the fortnight of 7.92 inches. The supply of food in the bazars is further increased to a very appreciable degree by importations of grain in boats, which have now become possible by the rise of the rivers and the filling of the khals everywhere.

3. Relief Works.—As reported in my last narrative, many of these have been stopped

For what week.	Average daily number employed.
Ending 30th May 1874 ...	32,000
" 27th June " ...	17,192
" 4th July " ...	15,600

altogether, the laborers paid off, and the subordinate establishment which was entertained for superintending them discharged. It is, however, neither practicable nor safe to stop suddenly extensive works like these, and we have proceeded therefore in this direction with safe and cautious steps. The figures noted in the margin will show the progress which has been made and the gradual diminution of the laborers. These, however, do not show the work actually done. Our preparations are now matured for turning the laborers off very many roads, and I hope to show a very considerable reduction in the numbers during the current fortnight.

Names of month.	Cost of subordinate establishment.
	Rs.
May	7,000
June	5,000
July	3,000

4. The figures noted in the margin will further show the reductions which have been made in the subordinate establishment under the Executive Engineer. The Government will see that there has been a steady reduction and cutting down. I hope very soon, probably during this fortnight, to be able to get rid of the whole of this establishment.

5. Similarly, the shutting up of road works under the circle officers and the dismissal of their establishments have been ordered.

6. The order of Government to make only grain payments, and to cease cash payments even on the 7th day, was received during this fortnight and duly communicated to all officers concerned. I believe that it was carried out universally and without delay wherever it was received. The Government will observe that there has been a slight cash expenditure. This was effected before the Government order was received. The cash expenditure shewn by the Executive Engineer represents payment of his subordinate establishment and not of laborers on the roads. I find that many supervisors, hajiree navises, and others, have been kept in arrears with their pay. The Executive Engineer explains that he allowed their pay to fall into arrears, as that was the only hold he had on these temporary men. These arrears have to be paid now. Much of the cash expenditure shewn in the last fortnightly narrative also represented the payment of these arrears. It was a mistake to suppose that all this cash was spent on the laborers. These payments, being arrears due to men with whom we cannot possibly settle in grain, are inevitable.

7. By a recent order of the Relief Commissioner, each laborer turned off the relief roads is to receive a three months' supply of food.

8. As grain payments for all kinds of work—roads, tanks, jungle-cutting, cotton, jute-weaving, &c.—were in full force during the fortnight, the expenditure of rice in this direction was heavy. I find that a total of 10,276 maunds 20 seers 5½ chittacks was expended in the payment of labor of all kinds throughout the whole district.

9. *Transport and Storage of Government Grain.*—This has been finished long ago. The only thing done in this direction now is the movement of grain from gola to gola to suit the exigencies of particular localities.

10. *Advances.*—Advances remain in much the same state as last fortnight. There have been a few small advances of grain to zemindars. Advances in cash have long ceased.

Names of Circle.	Sales last fortnight.	Sales this fortnight.
	Mds. S. C.	M. S. C.
Bogra	300 20 0	532 25 4
Adamdighi	450 0 0	590 9 7
Sherpur	133 8 12	102 26 4
Shibganj	20 27 8	9 14 4
Khalial	258 8 12	228 24 2
Panchlshi	934 28 13	1,307 16 3
Total	2,106 13 14	2,770 35 8

11. *Sales of Government Grain to the Public.*—The marginally noted figures will enable a comparison to be made between the sales of this and the last fortnight. The figures show a slight increase in sales, but they are still far from satisfactory. As I have been reporting for a full month past, the cause of the smallness of our sales is simply that our grain is too dear. Had I been allowed to conduct sales in the way proposed by me a month ago, I should have been able to

sell ten-times the amount I am now doing.

12. During this fortnight the Relief Commissioner sanctioned the sale of clean rice at

Kind of rice.	Rate per rupee.
	Seers.
Best country atab (clean)	12
Country ushna rice "	13
Burmah atab rice "	13
Red ushna rice "	14
Country ushna (mixed) "	16
Burmah " "	17

14 seers the rupee. I am now selling the various kinds of rice in our golas at the appended rates, which have been graduated by me, taking 14 seers the rupee for clean red ushna rice as the basis of value. The Government have further authorised a larger profit than 1 seer in the rupee to be given to mahajans, and I have accordingly fixed this at 2 seers the rupee. Information regarding these measures reached me too late, and they could not be introduced in sufficient time to show any marked effect upon sales during the past fortnight.

They are now in force, and I am sanguine that they will produce a good effect next fortnight.

13. I do not, however, think that the rates are yet cheap enough to produce really extensive sales. The bazar rates of rice, the produce of the country, which I have quoted in the 2nd paragraph of this letter, will show the Government that even at these lower rates our grain has but a poor chance of being sold in large quantities. This chance is lessened by the early *aus*, which is now being cut and brought into the market. When the great *aus* is cut, it is expected that prices will fall to about from 16 to 20 pucca seers the rupee.

14. In order to stimulate sales, I have removed nearly every restriction. I have resolved on one important measure, which will, it is thought, have an effect in increasing sales, viz., merchants will now be allowed to sell up to a maximum of three rupees' worth to one individual at one time. This is equivalent to removing every limitation. The bazar, however, is so

easy, and is so well supplied with country grain, that I do not think there is a chance of a great rush of buyers to our golas.

15. *Rice Loans*.—During no previous fortnight has this form of relief been so actively

Names of Circle.	Amount lent last fortnight.	Amount lent this fortnight.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bogra	404 10 0	2,984 20 8
Shibgunge	2,089 39 8	665 0 0
Sherpur	36 35 0	340 15 0
Khetlal	427 24 4	2,367 31 0
Panchbibi	1,009 10 1	5,708 7 3
Adamdighi	1,477 30 0	3,680 30 0
Total	5,446 28 13	15,626 23 11

worked. The marginally noted figures will show what has been done in this and the previous fortnight. It is not to be forgotten that this rice has been lent to the ryots direct on their own personal security or that of the village munduls. The zemindars have steadily declined (with one or two exceptions) to be security for the ryots. It is no use disguising the fact that the security we have for the re-payment of the greater portion of this grain is of a fragile nature, and that the value of much of it may be irrecoverable.

16. The very liberal terms offered by the Government letter No. 3966 of 18th June last, to zemindars who would take loans for their ryots, were duly promulgated here, and a few small loans were effected. But the zemindars as a body continue to hold aloof.

17. Most of these loans have been given to ryots on the *khiar* lands. For the last six weeks I have been actively urging the relief officers to work loans energetically, and during this fortnight nearly all of them have done so. For the next week or two there will be no relaxation, and loans will be strenuously made to ryots, especially those on the *khiar* lands who are pinched.

18. The closing of relief-works is a further incentive to the energetic prosecution of loans as a measure of relief. I have accordingly repeatedly urged the circle officers not to relax their exertions in this direction.

19. In the Sherpur circle the people are now reported to be so well off that they do not care for loans.

20. *Gratuitous Relief*.—The statement below will show that in this direction also there has been considerable activity on the part of the relief officers, and that the outturn of work is greater than in the last fortnight. There will probably be no diminution of gratuitous relief for the next three or four weeks, as many of those who will be turned off our roads will become recipients of this form of charity :—

NAMES OF CIRCLE.	LAST FORTNIGHT.		THIS FORTNIGHT.	
	Daily average relieved.	Expenditure of grain.	Daily average relieved.	Expenditure of grain.
Bogra	2,285	802 1 0	1,401	1,084 33 0
Adamdighi	2,312	463 20 2	2,860	652 36 12
Sherpur	3,666	339 14 6	4,940	485 29 0
Panchbibi	1,166	611 21 4	2,183	621 14 7
Khetlal	756	349 37 14	3,619	323 2 0
Shibgunge	1,533	600 10 8	2,159	657 21 10
Total	11,738	3,066 25 2	16,662	3,805 16 13

Names of Circle.	Number relieved last fortnight.	Number relieved this fortnight.
Shibgunge	1,569	969
Khetlal	1,729	2,215
Sherpur	229	200
Panchbibi	569	841
Adamdighi	1,297	680
Bogra	460	535
Total	6,864	5,443

21. *Relief by Spinning and Weaving*.—This still continues to afford assistance to very many families, but the number of applicants is in some parts reported to be diminishing. The marginal figures will show the numbers who have been thus relieved both this fortnight and the last.

22. This form of labor is paid solely by grain. I have just increased the remuneration about one-third, and this measure will show its effects next fortnight. The previous remuneration seemed too low.

23. Improvements in the quality of the manufactured cotton-thread and jute-twine are reported from most places.

24. *Village Visitation and Registration*.—The circle officers everywhere have been moving about actively within their jurisdictions. I find that during the fortnight nearly 500 villages were visited. The registration of people to be relieved in the worst tracts is finished everywhere. There does not seem to have been any remissness in the execution of this work.

Names of Circle.	Number of Annachatras open.	Daily average number fed at them.
Khetlal	2	1,069
Panchbibi	3	653
Bogra	1	...
Sherpur	5	950
Total	11	2,677

25. *Annachatras*.—The marginal figures give the statistics of annachatras or relief-kitchens for this fortnight, and show the daily average number fed at them. They require no comment at my hands.

26. *General*.—I have said that in no previous fortnight has the grain expenditure been so heavy as in that under report. In order to bring this fact out prominently, and to show the steadily progressive increase in the distribution

of the Government grain, I append a statement which I have compiled, and which shows what has been done in this direction before the 13th of May, the date when I joined my duties here, and what has been done since.

					Mds. S. C.
(a)	Total amount of grain consumed in the district up to 2nd May 1874	...	...	...	487 0 0
(b)	Total grain expended in the fortnight ending 16th May	...	...	...	6,772 34 0
(c)	Ditto ditto ditto 30th "	...	...	...	8,666 11 0
(d)	Ditto ditto ditto 13th June	...	...	...	13,702 9 0
(e)	Ditto ditto ditto 27th "	...	...	...	17,164 0 0
(f)	Ditto ditto ditto 11th July 1874	...	...	...	32,487 39 13½
Grand total of grain expenditure					79,270 13 13½

27. These figures represent an expenditure of about two months only. Should we continue to expend and distribute the grain with the activity which has characterized the last fortnight, we should come to the end of our last maund in about eight weeks; as it is, several of the interior golas are already almost depleted, and it will be a work of trouble and expense to fill them again with rice.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

		Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure as shewn in the last narrative	...	4,71,264 6 1
<i>Details of the above.</i>		
Relief roads and works	...	2,78,328 1 7
Transport of Government grain	...	1,18,447 7 9
Establishment	...	6,834 14 9
Construction and repairs of rice golas, &c.	...	6,122 15 0
Loans to zemindars	...	47,170 0 0
Advance to ryots	...	1,183 0 0
Construction of bungalow	...	1,200 0 0
Relief works under relief officers	...	10,000 0 0
Packages and incidentals	...	700 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	1,277 15 0
Total	...	4,71,264 6 1

Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.

Establishment	...	5,526 14 7
Transport of Government grain	...	2,000 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	68 0 0
Total	...	7,584 14 7
Total of the last fortnight	...	4,71,264 6 1
Grand Total	...	4,78,849 4 8

Crime Return of the Bogra District for the month of June 1874.

		Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Column IV of A1, minus Column IXA.	Total.
<i>Dacoity—</i>				
Headings 30 and 31 of Crime Return A1	Month of June 1874	2	0	2
	ditto 1873	1	1	2
	ditto 1872	0	1	1
<i>Robbery—</i>				
Headings 32 and 33 of Crime Return A1	Month of June 1874	0	1	1
	ditto 1873	0	0	0
	ditto 1872	0	1	1
<i>Theft—</i>				
Heading 40 of Crime Return A1	Month of June 1874	72	23	95
excluding cattle-theft	ditto 1873	40	16	56
	ditto 1872	19	11	30
<i>Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, &c.—</i>				
Heading 35 of Crime Return A1	Month of June 1874	57	5	62
	ditto 1873	24	9	33
	ditto 1872	29	4	33
Total of all four crimes	Month of June 1874	131	29	160
	ditto 1873	65	26	91
	ditto 1872	48	17	65

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Expenditure of Cash by the Circle Officers during the Fortnight.

NAMES OF CIRCLE.	Charitable relief.	In payment for work.	Transport.	Purchase of materials.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Adamdighi ...	.....	26 0 6	.....	.....	36 1 6	62 2 0	a This expenditure falls chiefly under headings (d) and (f) of the Charitable Committee's rules.
Sherpur ...	α 245 11 3	12 0 3	.....	23 4 0	40 9 3	319 8 9	b The payments were made before the Government order prohibiting payment in cash was received.
Shibgunge ...	14 12 0	14 6 0	.....	311 8 6	26 8 3	367 2 0	c An explanation of this item has been called for from the circle officer of Panchbibi.
Panchbibi ...	α 174 9 6	5 367 0 0	210 0 0	.....	703 4 0	1,544 13 6	
Bogra ...	6 2 6	50 6 6	103 12 0	.....	17 9 0	157 14 0	
Khetlal ...	α 200 7 9	52 9 9	2 2 0	.....	8 4 0	240 10 6	
Total ...	642 11 0	482 7 0	316 1 0	334 12 6	822 4 0	2,698 3 6	

APPENDIX B.

Table showing the Expenditure of Grain by the Relief Officers for purposes of relief during the fortnight.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAMES OF RELIEF CIRCLE.	Grain sold to public.	Grain given away gratuitously.	Grain given away in exchange for labor of all kinds.	Amount of grain given in loans to ryots.	Other expenditure of grain.	Total expenditure.
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Adamdighi ...	590 9 7	632 56 12	840 35 0	3,609 30 0	0 11 4	5,743 2 7
Sherpur ...	102 26 4	485 20 0	129 15 12	540 15 0	.....	1,658 6 6
Shibgunge ...	9 14 4	637 21 16	1,078 37 0	565 0 0	8 12 4	2,319 5 2
Panchbibi ...	1,507 16 3	601 14 7	869 32 5	5,708 7 3	.....	8,486 30 0
Bogra ...	532 25 4	1,084 33 0	2,051 38 0	2,984 20 8	.....	7,553 56 12
Khetlal ...	228 24 2	323 2 0	1,461 1 11	2,367 31 0	.....	4,380 18 13
Additional expenditure on relief roads through Executive Engineer.	.....	.....	2,944 20 11½	.....	.....	2,944 20 11½
Total ...	2,770 35 8	3,935 16 12	10,276 20 5½	13,626 23 11	8 23 8	32,487 30 13½

APPENDIX C.

Table showing the work of the Relief Officers during the fortnight under all the various heads of relief, and the number of people relieved by them.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CIRCLE.	Date.	In poor-houses.	By village relief tickets.	By light-labor tickets.	By loans of grain.	By spinning.	By weaving.	At centres.	By other means.	Total.
Adamdighi	1,305	1,563	.....	9,290	268	114	.....	.....	12,970
Sherpur	2,809	7 40	6	244	182	20	2,031	161	5,533
Shibgunge	779	241	.....	519	854	15	.....	.....	3,628
Panchbibi	47	1,135	4,970	2,101	744	17	948	109	10,244
Bogra	1,401	10	1,378	477	28	.....	.....	.....	3,294
Khetlal	81	2,398	.....	105	2,067	149	.....	118	5,469
Total	5,292	2,973	4,986	13,508	4,296	453	3,027	363	40,967

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bogra on the dates nearest to the 11th July 1874 for which returns may be available.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Total allotment of grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.				Total quantity consumed.
			By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By payment in kind to laborers.	By advance to ryots.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bogra Circle.							
Bogra	1,00,000	38,012 0	Mds.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Salwed	2,000	2,000 0					
Dargahat	700 0	700 0					
Chandania	500 0	500 0					
Chanchira	4,000	4,014 0					
Gohul	2,000	1,908 0					
Narunpala	510 0	510 0					
Nurpala	2,000	510 0					
Nalancha	3,000	400 0					
Durenepore	3,000	3,232 0					
Gokul	20,000	20,000 0					
Khetlal Circle.							
Khetlal	3,000	3,200 0					
Panchbibi Circle.							
Badalrahi	15,000	17,277 34					
Panchbibi	10,000	10,235 34					
Hili	1,000	1,000 0					
Mergas	1,000	1,000 0					
Sheruti	622 0	622 0					
Balubhara	5,000	5,000 0	5,945 3 10	14,590 38 15	20,446 34 2	35,583 15 7	70,770 15 3
Hili, A	5,000	5,000 0					
Jeypur, A	5,000	5,000 0					
Adamdighi Circle.							
Adamdighi	3,800	4,404 0					
Rhonamookhi	5,000	5,170 0					
Elahingunge	2,000	402 0					
Dupchancha	10,000	15,114 0					
Nobabgunge, A	2,000	2,000 0					
Shibgunge Circle.							
Shibgunge	5,000	6,244 0					
Lurgingunge	5,000	5,998 0					
Mokamtola	440 0	440 0					
Shariakandi and Sherpur Circle.							
Sherpur	5,000	5,000 0					
Jhmat	3,000	3,000 0					
Madhapur	3,000	3,000 0					
Shariakandi	30,000	26,500 0					
Chandabasia	5,000	3,000 0					
Reserve at Chandabasia	50,000	50,000 0					
Total		2,38,520 0					
Sent to Ghoraghat		26,194 0					
Grand Total		2,64,714 0					

A. This is Railway rice.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the daily average of men, women, and children employed on relief works in the District of Bogra, for the Fortnight ending the 6th June 1874, and the amount expended in money and grain upon the payment of the laborers.

Number.	NAME OF WORK.	Daily average number employed during the fortnight.				Amount expended in the payment of them.		REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total (a.)	Grain.	Money (a.)	
						Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Sultanpore road	164	304	409	1,076	226 7 12	19 14 6	(a) The money expenditure is not a payment to laborers.
2	Matidali road	18	15	58	225	42 1 4	32 14 6	
3	Khetlal road	62	32	42	136	36 16 0	137 13 0	
4	Dupchancha road	360	32	511	843	1,440 34 5	2,877 3 0	By far the greater part of the cash expenditure shown in this and the last fortnight represents arrears due to supervisors, hawee navies, and other temporary subordinates who were engaged. For some time past these men have been paid off.
5	Dingepore road	2,551	2,253	2,614	8,718	112 6 4	80 2 0	
6	Shibgunge road	20	283	192	504	44 8 12	12 10 6	
7	Nuncia road	147	4	229	377	204 27 0	128 7 6	
8	Nahipore road	254	571	713	1,538	117 21 0	117 2 0	
9	Shonamukhi road	97	256	194	547	5 19 0	40 3 3	
10	Nankila road	23	.....	.....	23	38 25 12	70 8 0	
11	Park at Sukhnapukhuri	4	.....	.....	4	192 25 7	40 3 3	
12	Madhapur road	118	245	381	744	151 28 0	92 8 0	
13	Park at Norhaton	0	.....	.....	0	.....	73 13 0	
14	Khetlal and Ghoraghat road	53	402	188	643	68 14 14	54 7 6	(b) Work has now ceased altogether on very many of these roads. The figures here shown come down to the 4th instant only, and since then several works have been shut up. The process of closing the works is being continued, and I hope to have them all stopped in the course of another week.
15	Badalrahi and Adamdighi road	8	7	9	24	.....	63 3 6	
16	Badalrahi and Nonsingunge road	37	45	40	121	58 0 8	103 0 6	
17	Pandola road	8	.....	.....	8	105 22 11	.....
18	Shariakandi road	82	8	186	276	.....	.....
19	Dupchancha and Booregunge road	90	519	277	686	.....	.....
	Total	4,070	5,134	7,008	16,212	2,944 20 11 1/2	3,892 2 6	

E. J. BARTON, Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

No. 1564, dated Dinapore, the 21st July 1874.

From—W. L. F. ROBINSON, Esq., Relief Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to report that in consequence of a telegram received from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Bengal, regarding sales of rice in Bogra, I arranged to meet the Magistrate of that district at Hillee last week to consult whether it was necessary to take any further measures than those which had already been taken both before and after the receipt of the telegram alluded to.

2. I accordingly left this on Wednesday last, met the Magistrate of Bogra on Thursday at Hillee, and went over the whole subject with him. I must premise here that the Magistrate is afraid that he is being blamed for want of energy and activity in carrying out orders; but, as I pointed out to him, that I am convinced is not the case, as what he has done since he took charge at Bogra shows considerably, I hope, that he has not let the grass grow under his feet, and he cannot be in any way responsible for what occurred before he took charge at Bogra, and this is a view which I feel quite sure will be acquiesced in by Government.

3. The allotment for Bogra was 2,40,000 plus 50,000 for Ghoraghat, but of the latter only 26,194 maunds were sent from Bogra to Ghoraghat, the rest being made up from Rungpore. This gives a total for Bogra of 2,66,194 maunds, but the amount of grain actually received in Bogra was 2,84,584 maunds; so that Bogra really has about 18,000 maunds in excess of its allotment.

4. Mr. Barton assumed charge of Bogra on 26th May, and the following figures will show what the disbursements of grain have been both before and since that date:—

			Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
Total amount consumed in the district up to 2nd May ...			487	0	0
Ditto	ditto	16th „ ...	6,772	34	0
Ditto	ditto	30th „ ...	8,656	11	0
Ditto	ditto	13th June ...	13,702	9	0
Ditto	ditto	27th „ ...	17,164	0	0
Ditto	ditto	11th July ...	34,993	39	0
Total ...			81,776	13	0

These figures show that since Mr. Barton took charge there has been a very large increase in the distribution of grain. I have not yet received the figures for last week, but Mr. Barton told me that they would be expected to be considerably in excess of any that have preceded them, and if the expenditure goes on at the same rate, the whole supply would be exhausted in another couple of months.

5. The principal alterations which I made in the arrangements in force were to sanction higher wholesale rates than those hitherto allowed, and to remove the scale which Mr. Barton had fixed for the sale of Burmah rice according to several degrees of cleanness. The wholesale rate fixed by Mr. Barton were one and half seers only for sale at a head-quarter gola, and 2 to 3 seers, according to distance, for sale in the interior of a circle. This, I think, is too small, and I authorised him to allow 3 seers and 5 seers respectively, which I trust will be approved of.

6. The bulk of the Bogra allotment is stored on the banks of the Bengalee river, and I authorised him to sell there wholesale only at 20 seers clean, and 25 seers cargo for retail sale in the interior of the district, and this I hope will also be approved of.

7. With regard to the sliding scale which Mr. Barton had fixed for the sale of Burmah dhaneerice, I think it was a mistake going into such great detail, and that it is much better to have only one distinction between clean and cargo rice. It gives endless trouble in sorting the grain and in keeping the accounts, and the amount to be saved by it is trifling in the extreme. It also leads to haggling and disputations with purchasers regarding the quantity of the rice, and I therefore deemed it better to order all dhaneerice to be put in one category, and to be sold at one price, and I think it will be found that this will give a considerable stimulus to sales during the next fortnight.

8. The Burmah rice is not in such very great favor that it can be weighted with any conditions likely to make the purchase of it less popular than it actually is.

9. There can I think be no doubt that since the opening of the rivers very considerable supplies of country rice have been imported by private trade into the eastern portion of Bogra, from which they are gradually getting distributed westwards, and this of course has affected the demand for Government grain.

10. The Magistrate of Bogra is, and always has been, very strongly of opinion that the price at which Government rice is offered for sale is not sufficiently low to create a demand for it in the market, especially when country rice is being imported into the district. He has several times urged that the Government rice should be sold at a cheaper rate since his first application to that effect was submitted by me to Government and rejected as contrary to the rules laid down on the subject, and such being the case, I of course declined to forward his subsequent recommendations on the subject.

11. He still, however, urges this as the best method of quickening sales; and in a letter to me (demi-official) of 10th July says—

“I beg again to propose what I proposed a month ago, viz., to empower me to sell at a maximum of 16 seers for clean and 20 seers for mixed rice.”

I do not however, I confess, advocate this course myself, as I think it a mistake to be constantly changing the rates, and also that it would be a direct interference with private trade. The real cause of the comparatively small amount sold in Bogra I attribute principally to the slowness of the former Magistrate, Mr. Kelly, in making arrangements for transport and pushing forward his supplies of grain into the interior of his district. Had he been in a position to commence sales early in May, I have no doubt whatever that there would have been a very much greater sale of Government grain, but he was all behind hand, and by the time the present Magistrate got things straight, private trade had begun again, and as Mr. Barton says in the same letter from which I have previously quoted, “the markets have been falling ever since the 29th May until now, good clean country rice is selling for 13 pukka seers the rupee, where it was once selling for 8.”

12. I think, however, myself that a good deal more rice will yet be required in Bogra, and I think the expenditure will probably exceed a lakh and a half of maunds by the end of August. It may be more, but I don't think it will be less. If this rough estimate of mine turns out to be correct, there will be a surplus of Government rice in Bogra certainly (unless anything unforeseen occurs) of some ninety thousand maunds, allowance being made for some portion of the original lot having been damaged by rain or other causes. I enclose a copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Bogra on this subject regarding the reserves at Chandunbassia and Shariakandi.

13. It is of course a question for the Government to decide upon the course to be taken with regard to this rice, whether it is required more elsewhere or not, whether it shall be disposed of on the spot by lowering the price, or whether it shall be kept till we are perfectly certain that it will not be required, and then disposed of to the best advantage. If I may venture to give my own opinion, I should say the last course was the best, unless the grain is really wanted now somewhere else, and my reasons are these: I say that we are not certain, and that nobody can be certain, that we are out of our difficulties yet; that things are promising is true enough, but there is plenty of time for a change to occur, and it is, I maintain, quite possible that every maund of it will yet be required. If it is not, there is still a good chance of disposing of it hereafter, as the bulk of it is stored close to the Brahmapootra, and it might probably be disposed of for export to Assam.

No. 1541, dated Bogra, the 10th July 1874.

From—E. J. BARTON, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Bogra,

To—The Relief Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.

	Mds.
Shariakandi	30,000
Dhunat	3,000
Madhupore	3,000
	36,000
Reserve at Chandunbassia	47,000
	83,000

I HAVE the honor to call your attention to the marginally noted stores of grain in this district.

2. At Shariakandi, Dhunat, and Madhupore, rice is selling at 15 pukka seers per rupee. Generally in all the country commanded by these golas rice is selling so cheap that it is now, and always has been, impossible to effect sales at the Government rates.

3. Three things may be done with the grain, viz.—

- (a)—It may be sold at such rates (say 20 seers for clean, and 25 seers for mixed grain) to the public as will ensure our getting rid of it.
- (b)—It may be transferred to other districts where there is more distress.
- (c)—It may be retained where it is as a reserve for this district.

With regard to this plan, it is to be observed that there is a probability of prices rising again about October next, but I do not believe they will rise high if the prospects of the amun crop continue good.

4. I believe it will continue to be impossible to dispose of this grain at the places where it is lying at the rates now fixed, as the nous crop in this part of the country is one of superlative excellence, and the bazars will certainly grow cheaper still.

5. I lay the matter before you for your orders. Meanwhile I suggest that no harm would be done if I were allowed to sell the Madhupore and Dhunat rice, and a few thousand maunds of the Shariakandi grain, at the rates quoted in paragraph 3 (a) of this letter.

No. 4839—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 3rd August 1874.

From—The Offr. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.
To—The relief Commissioner, Dinagepore.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1564, dated 21st July, reporting upon the sales of, and the demand for, Government grain in the Bogra district. As Mr. Barton's letter of the 10th July, and his remarks at paragraphs 12 to 14 of his narrative of the 13th July, would show that he may have misunderstood the policy of Government as to sales of grain to the public, and as Mr. Glazier's remarks at section D. of the Rungpore narrative show traces of the same misunderstanding, I am again to explain, for the guidance of those officers, the rules under which sales of grain are regulated.

2. The instructions by Government to Relief Committees direct that the retail price of Government grain, where it is sold to the public, must be regulated by the prices ruling at the nearest large mart accessible by rail or river. Under this rule 12 seers per rupee was settled, and for some months remained as the retail price of clean Government rice in the districts under notice. Afterwards prices fell somewhat in the marts near these two districts; but the district officers at the same time held that Government sales ought to continue. And therefore it was (on the 2nd July) decided that in accordance with the rule above cited, the retail price of Government rice should be 14 seers per rupee.

3. As you will recollect, the Rungpore and Bogra transport arrangements were not, at first, so successful as elsewhere. Government grain had been delivered in considerable quantities on the banks of the Berhampooter, and it was emergently wanted in the interior of the district. Accordingly the Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned your selling Government grain on the river to wholesale dealers in the interior at a considerable discount on condition that they carried it into the interior.

On the same principle the Government authorized you to grant liberal discount to wholesale dealers in these districts who would, during the months of July and August, take the Government grain from the river-side depôts, carry it into the interior, and so save the Government the cost of distribution during the rains. Your action, as described in your letter under reply, has been quite within these orders.

4. You were, I am to add, quite right in declining to support Mr. Barton's proposal that the price of Government rice should be lowered in order to under-sell the rice privately imported. The Lieutenant-Governor's orders of the 5th July (copy of which is forwarded for facility of reference) are quite clear on this point. I am to request that a copy of the present letter, with the orders of the 5th July, and copy of your letter of the 21st idem, may be forwarded to the Magistrate-Collectors of Rungpore and Bogra for their guidance.

5. If there should be any surplus Government grain in Bogra, it should for the present be kept as a reserve against the possible requirements in neighbouring districts, and it should not be thrown on the market at retail rates lower than can be sanctioned under the standing orders of Government.

6. So also the Collector of Bogra (doubtless with the best intentions) writes of his wish to stimulate sales to the utmost, apparently supposing that if there be a prospect of surplus in Bogra, the Government would desire to begin to sell off the stocks. Now, on the one hand, Government does desire that grain should be distributed among the people in the several manners prescribed in the rules, so far as may be absolutely needed, and no further—so far as it cannot be otherwise supplied by private trade and the like—and no further; on the other hand, Government desires to avoid selling, where the need does not absolutely and especially exist, where private trade either brings in, or is likely immediately to bring in supplies. As to anything like competition on the part of Government with traders, it is the very thing which is most strictly prohibited.

7. Moreover the local authorities would be quite mistaken in supposing that there is at the present time any large quantity of disposable surplus grain. Whatever surplus may be found in any district, is much needed for the reserve supply, which we ought to have in hand for meeting contingencies or emergencies.

No. 190—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 29th July 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

1. I HAVE the honor to forward in original the accompanying district narratives for the fortnight ending Monday, 27th July.

2. *Hooghly*.—The report of the Collector is remarkable chiefly for the apprehensions arising from the want of rain, as the rainfall during the fortnight had been scanty and partial. So much misapprehension, coupled with a want of observation and recorded experience of the annual variations in agricultural processes seems to prevail, that I cannot attach much weight to these remarks on the prospects of the crops. Possibly the heavy rain of the last two days may have allayed some anxiety, but the Collector requires "twelve inches of rain at least, and in a short time, and fair showers afterwards, if the main rice crop is not to be a failure." Unfortunately the condition of the people is said to have much deteriorated during the last week in consequence of the want of rain, and the daily number of people receiving charitable relief has risen from 5,061 in the previous fortnight to 8,194 during the fortnight under report. On the other hand, the total daily number of laborers employed on relief works of every description has fallen from 3,555 in the last report to 2,851 in the fortnight under report.

3. The imports of Government grain appear to be well in advance of the local expenditure. Out of 20,438 maunds received, only 4,429 maunds had been expended up to date. Only 383 maunds have been expended in payment to laborers, and the road contractors decline to take the Government grain in part payment of their contract laborers, except at 20 seers for a rupee, as has been separately reported. The price of common rice has fallen in most parts of the district, and is at 14½ seers at Jhinkrapotagunge (French Chandernagore), where the Collector states that the merchants are anxious to get rid of accumulated stores for which they failed to find a market up-country.

4. *Howrah*.—The report for Howrah is similar to that for Hooghly in its tone regarding the want of rain. With regard to the cutting of Government embankments for irrigation purposes, I have instructed the Collector that this is only to be done with the approval, and under the direction of the executive engineer, and on the deposit by the applicants of the cost of cutting the embankment and refilling the cut. If this precaution is not taken, the Government is left exposed to every risk of loss, whilst the cultivator is to have all the gain.

5. *Beerbhoom*.—The Collector's report is brief; but he states that there is no material alteration in the state of the country since the last report, though pauperism is gradually increasing. The average price of rice is the same as before throughout the district, with only slight local variations. The export of local grain still continues to the amount of 3,222 maunds during the fortnight, whilst the imports of Government grain amounted to 13,868 maunds. The average daily number of laborers on public works has fallen from 8,683 to 5,322, as shewn in the Collector's statement C. The daily average number of persons receiving charitable relief had risen from 20,154 in the previous fortnight to 24,515 in the fortnight under report.

6. The narratives for Burdwan, Bankoora and Midnapore will be forwarded as soon as they are received.

No. 267, dated Hooghly, the 27th July 1874.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Officiating Collector of Hooghly,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the narrative for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. *Abundance or scarcity of food-grain in the bazars*.—There is no scarcity of food-grains in the bazars.

3. *Kind and price of grain selling at certain specified marts.*

Names of principal marts.	QUANTITY BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAH.									
	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best.		Rice, common.		Gram.	
	Present return.	Past return.	Present return.	Past return.	Present return.	Past return.	Present return.	Past return.	Present return.	Past return.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Habooingee, in Hooghly ...	12	12	...	...	9½ to 10	9½ to 10	13½ to 14	13 to 13½	15½	15½
Chinsurah, Khurooa Bazar ...	12	12	...	...	9½ to 10	9½ to 10	13½ to 14	13 to 13½	15½	15½
Ralora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhinkrapottaunge ...	12½	12½	...	...	9½ to 10	9½ to 10	14 to 14½	13 to 13½	15½ to 16	15½ to 16
Serampore ...	12	12	16	16	8 to 8½	8 to 8½	13	13	13 to 14	13 to 14
Chunditalah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bydabesty ...	13	13	17½	17½	8	8	13½	13½	15½	15½
Bhadressur ...	12½	12½	19	19	...	...	13½	13½	15½	15½

4. On the whole, there appears to be a further fall in the price of common rice, but the price is higher in some parts, viz., as much as 10 seers at Haripal. The fall in price is probably occasioned by the fact that the merchants of Jhinkrapotta (French Chandernagore) are anxious to get rid of accumulated stores for which they fail to find a market up-country.

5. *Information as to the kind and amount of grain in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, &c.*—No reliable information available.

6. *Rainfall, if any.*—There were slight showers of rain during the fortnight in many parts of the district as shown below. The rain has been insufficient. Transplantation of the late rice has ceased for the present. It is fortunate that very little has been transplanted up to date, as most of what has been transplanted has withered. 12 inches of rain at least, and in a short time, and fair showers afterwards, are urgently required if the main rice crop is not to be a failure. At the same time heavy rain as above described would still restore the prospects of the crop. Other crops, including the early rice, are doing fairly :—

Date.	Hooghly.	Mahanad.
14th July	...	...
15th "	...	24
16th "	...	78
17th "	1.52	04
18th "	...	...
19th "	...	...
20th "	...	...
21st "	...	74
22nd "	...	13
23rd "	...	...
24th "	...	...
25th "	30	not known.
26th "	20	do.
27th "	50	do.
	2.52	1.93

At Serampore the fall has been 2.20 in the fortnight.

7. *Prospect of Crops.*—Given under last head.

8. *Condition of the People.*—There is little doubt that distress is gradually increasing amongst the poor, sick, and infirm. The critical state of the main rice crop has made people apprehensive. There is little or no tillage left to do, and the only agricultural work remaining to be done for the present, viz., the transplantation of seedlings of late rice, is at a standstill for want of rain; hence the agricultural laboring population is out of work temporarily. I have been much engaged during the last week in providing work for able-bodied men and women of this class. Heavy and continuous rain would still, I believe, remove all cause for special anxiety, but it must be borne in mind that the country ought to be 6 inches deep in water, whereas the ground has been merely softened. On the 16th instant I rode over what are generally rice swamps in July, at full gallop, in Thana Dhunyahkally. On the whole, I am to report that owing to the unfavorable weather the condition of the people has deteriorated, especially in the last week, and the number of the recipients of relief is rapidly increasing. There have been no deaths from starvation, nor is there any danger of such.

9. *Grain-theft.*—There are two cases of grain-theft reported—one in Bansbarya, and one in Ballagurh. The cases are under police inquiry.

10. *Condition of special tracts.*—There are no tracts here which can as yet be said to be in a specially distressed condition.

11.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

B.—Statement of relief works during the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

Names of Roads.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	REMARKS.
<i>Hooghly Sub-division.</i>						
Dhunyakhally road	216	Plentiful...	Fair ...	Under contract: coolies are paid by task labor, also at a daily rate of annas 3-5 each, taking Government rice in advance for khora-kee.	Supplied by contractor.	Greater portion are imported skilled coolies. The road is under contract.
Sahagunge and Tribany road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No return.
Tribany to Gooptiparah road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Pandooah to Culna road; metal- ling.	56	Plentiful...	Fair ...	Under contract: coolies are paid by task labor, also at a daily rate of annas 3-5 each, taking Government rice in advance for khora-kee.	Partly by contractor and the rest by department.	All local. Greater portion are imported skilled coolies. The road is under contract.
Mugrah to Tribany road ...	6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	By contractor ...	Ditto ditto.
Moolye to Jangram ...	11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Paid in Govern- ment rice only.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Koolenparah to Nischintipore	13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	All local coolies of agricul- tural classes.
Dakghara to Ballaghur ...	32	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Khonyau to Chapta ...	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Chandpore to Bukooliah... ..	73	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Bakasore to Chandra ...	52	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Dhunyakhally to Khanpore ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Naksa to Digsui	26	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Tahirpore to Mamoodpore ...	15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Pandooah to Cooltee ...	63	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Chapta to Sikra	11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Mahanad to Gopikantpore ...	111	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under Revd. Jagdishur Bhattacharjee.
Bhastara to Goorup.	24	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under Baboo Jogeshur Sing.
Mugrah to Nowserai ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ...	Under Joint-Magistrate, return not received.
Bhastara to Dhunyakhally ...	120	Plentiful...	Fair ...	Paid in Govern- ment rice.	Ditto ...	Under Baboo Jogeshur Sing.
Dwarbasinee to Kamrye ...	26	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under "Baboo Joykrishna Mookerjee.
Digsui to Pakree	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under executive engineer.
Pakree to Mohibulpur ...	73	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Mugrah to Bhastarah	10	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	All local coolies.
Total	1,035					
<i>Serampore Sub-division.</i>						
Branch Grand Trunk Road ...	20	Plentiful...	Fair ...	Partly in Govern- ment rice.	Partly by contract- or and the rest by department.	All imported. The circum- stances under which cash is still paid partly for this road have been reported.
Sheekhalla road; metalling ...	68	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Employed in task labour, taking khora-kee 1 seer rice and rest pice.	By contractor ...	13 local, all the rest im- ported skilled laborers; the work is under a contract and the contractor has agreed to take a part in rice only.
Bydabatty feeder-road; metal- ling.	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Partly by contract- or and the rest by department.	12 local coolies; all the rest imported skilled laborers; the work is under a con- tract and the contractor has agreed to take a part in rice only.
Old Benares road; metalling ...	62	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nearly 32 local, all the rest imported skilled laborers; the work is under a con- tract and the contractor has agreed to take a part in rice only.
Bhole to Nalcool and Junction of old Benares road.	14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under contract, employed in breaking old metal at 9 annas per 100 cubic feet.	By contractor ...	All imported coolies; the work is under a contract and the contractor has agreed to take a part in rice only.
Bydabatty Strand road	7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under contract ...	Partly by con- tractor.	Ditto ditto.
Comnugger to Jonye road ...	3	Ditto ...	Good ...	1 of the work will be paid in rice by the contractors agree.	By contractor ...	Coolies scarce.

Names of Roads.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payment and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	REMARKS.
Bora to Nuchipore road ...	98	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Partly paid in Government rice.*	.....	Under Baboo Anorup Chundra Mookerjee.
Jonye to Bora road ...	92	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ditto.
Jonye to Baraset ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
Haridra to Bakshi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Kristonaggar to Sitapore ...	174	Plentiful...	Good ...	Partly paid in Government rice.	.....	Under Baboo Kartie Chundra Dibrango.
Dighango to Durgampore ...	61	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	Under Baboo Sarat Chundra Banerjee.
Bhadressur to Nuchipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
Atpur to Rajbalhat ...	99	Plentiful...	Good ...	Partly paid in Government rice.	.....	Under the Canons of Serampore.
Hooghly ...	728 1,035					
Total ...	1,763					

* I have called on the sub-divisional officer for explanation as to why cash payments as well as rice payments are still made to coolies on these roads which are not under contract, and on which the sub-divisional officer can stop cash payments at pleasure. These payments have been made in disobedience to repeated orders from me.

12. The Collector of Howrah will give the Howrah figures separately.

13. The following laborers were employed daily on tanks and works in the municipalities, towns, and unions:—

Hooghly and Chinsurah ...	262
Serampore ...	No return.
Kotrung ...	26
Muggrah ...	57
Total ...	345

14. Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, the following work is in progress:—

Thana.	Name of work.	Daily average number of coolies during the fortnight.	Condition.
Bydabatty ...	Kananuddee and Surrountty canal ...	185	Good.
	Ordinary embankment repairs ...	about 73	Good.
	Total ...	258	

15. The returns of works on tanks which are being dug or improved from tucavi advances which have been received show a daily average number of 455 coolies employed, of whom 84 are local. Almost all the tanks are completed.

16. I give here a comparative statement of coolies employed on relief works as shown in the last and present report:—

	Last report.	Present report.
Roads, &c., under chairman } Sudder Sub-division ...	1,403	1,035
of the road cess ... } Serampore Sub-division ...	663	728
Municipalities, towns, and } Hooghly and Chinsurah ...	425	262
unions ... } Serampore ...	Not received.	
Under the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division ...	197	258
Employed on works executed from tucavi advances ...	730	455
Total ...	3,555	2,851

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

17. The following is an abstract of the railway traffic return for the fortnight ending 18th July 1874:—

Up—Outward.

STATION.	UNDER 150 MILES.		OVER 150 MILES.		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandernagore	.....	.....	577	.....	1,749	.....	2,326	.....
Hooghly	1,981*	432	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,931	432
Muggrah	.....	33	.....	.....	169	.....	169	33
Pundooah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,931	465	577	.....	1,918	.....	4,426	465

* Chiefly Government rice sent from Hooghly to Pundooah, Muggrah, &c.

Down—Inward.

STATION.	UNDER 150 MILES.		OVER 150 MILES.		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	603	...	...	176	...	...	603	176
Chandernagore ...	...	...	...	919	...	...	...	919
Hooghly	85	...	...	186	...	202	85	388
Mugraha	38	...	24	6	...	...	...	6
Pundooah	232	...	...	...	...	...	232	...
Total	958	...	24	1,287	...	202	982	1,489

Up—Inward.

STATION.	UNDER 150 MILES.		OVER 150 MILES.		OVER 300 MILES.		TOTAL.	
	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.	Rice.	Other food-grain.
Serampore	1,600*	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...
Chandernagore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	7,459*	...	...	...	...	...	7,459	...
Mugraha ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pundooah	1,046*	...	...	...	...	...	1,046	...
Total	10,005	...	...	...	...	...	10,005	...

* Government rice.

Down—Outward.

	Under 150 miles.
	Rice.
	Mds.
Hooghly	688
Chandernagore ...	13
Total	701

18.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

AMOUNT OF GRAIN RECEIVED.				AMOUNT SENT OUT.				
STATION.	QUANTITY.		TOTAL.	NAMES OF PLACES FOR STORAGE.	QUANTITY.		TOTAL.	Balance in hand.
	Up to date of last narrative.	During the fortnight.			Up to date of last narrative.	During the fortnight.		
	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Hooghly	8,105 20 1,847 21 500 0	7,815 3,370 500 0	15,920 20 5,417 21 500 0	(Bullacurh	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	...
Mugraha				(Goopilparah ...	382 20 0	...	382 20 0	...
Pundooah				Chaptia	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	...
Serampore				Pundooah	437 10 0	517 0 0	954 10 0	...
Defect amount transferred from Hooghly to Howrah.				Soolingraha ...	98 0 0	300 0 0	398 0 0	...
				Mahamad	601 0 0	300 0 0	901 0 0	...
				Dwarbainee ...	330 0 0	492 0 0	1,042 0 0	...
				Boilee	127 0 0	300 0 0	427 0 0	...
				Haral	115 0 0	300 0 0	415 0 0	...
				Bhastarah	312 0 0	100 0 0	412 0 0	...
				Gooroo	100 0 0	300 0 0	400 0 0	...
				Makhsipore ...	70 0 0	300 0 0	370 0 0	...
				Basu	100 0 0	205 0 0	305 0 0	...
				Dhunyakhali ...	100 0 0	295 0 0	395 0 0	...
				Chandrabatty ...	100 0 0	300 0 0	400 0 0	...
				Sahabazar	390 0 0	...	390 0 0	...
				Mugraha	110 0 0	300 0 0	410 0 0	...
				Bansberia	50 10 0	50 0 0	100 10 0	...
				Executive Engineer ...	678 0 0	1,100 0 0	1,778 0 0	...
				Police for serais, &c. ...	16 20 0	...	16 20 0	...
				Municipality	839 0 0	125 0 0	964 0 0	...
				Rakoolah	100 0 0	300 0 0	400 0 0	...
				Basu	100 0 0	302 0 0	402 0 0	...
				Doomoordaha ...	100 0 0	275 0 0	375 0 0	...
				Turacoon	30 0 0	50 0 0	80 0 0	...
				Rajhat	50 0 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	...
				Soghundhya	30 0 0	100 0 0	130 0 0	...
				Haris	80 0 0	100 0 0	180 0 0	...
				Serampore, by transfer	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...
Balance	1,847 21	3,170	5,017 21	Total	5,877 20 0	6,873 0 0	12,750 20 0	3,170-0-0
Total ... ..	...	...	20,938 1*	Amount sent out by the sub-divisional officer of Serampore.	1,431 4 8	1,111 10 8	2,542 15 0	2,475-6-0
					7,308 24 8	7,984 10 8	15,292 35 0	5,945-6-0

* 500 mounds shown again in Serampore figures, as the amount was transferred from Hooghly to Serampore.

19. Statement shewing the consumption* of Government grain in the district of Hooghly for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874 :—

Name of circle. Date for which figures are given.	Shewn in Statement D. For the fortnight ending 25th July.	Mds.	S.	C.
Total allotment of Government grain	20,438	1	0
Total quantity of grain stored	20,438	1	0
Total quantity of grain consumed up to date of last narrative	1,211	33	15
By gratuitous distribution in any shape during the fortnight—				
Hooghly	1,636	29	12
Serampore	1,196	33	3
Total	2,833	22	15
By payment in kind to labourers	383	35	6
Total consumption in fortnight	3,217	18	5
Total up to date	*4,429	12	6
Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight	6,000	0	0
Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight	6,000	0	0

* Returns imperfect.

20. E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Advances for grain as already reported	18,000	0	0
Advances under the Tuccavi Act up to date of last narrative	89,461	0	0
During the fortnight—			
To Baboo Harihur Mookerjee in 2 cases	1,150	0	0
Total	40,611	0	0

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

21. Number of sub-committees as yet appointed—

District Committee	1
Sub-divisional Committee	1
Sub-Committees	50
Total	52

22. Daily average number of persons relieved during the fortnight under the 3 heads is shewn below :—

		B.		
		Sudder Sub-division.	Serampore Sub-division.	Total.
Men	754	No details.		
Women	2,534			
Children	1,429			
	4,717	2,321		7,038
		C.		
		Sudder Sub-division.	Serampore Sub-division.	Total.
Men	148	(No details.)		
Women	616			
	764			
		61		825
		D.		
Men	77	(No details.)		
Women	165			
Children	48			
	290	41		331
Add under heading B				7,038
		Grand total		*8,194

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

23. The disbursements to executive engineer and other officers in charge of relief works are as follows :—

		During the fortnight.	NH	NH
To executive engineer	NH	NH
Advances for the purchase of food	NH	NH

* Returns from three committees were unintelligible and are not included.

Disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements—

To nazir for transport of Government grain for Government relief works (up to commencement of fortnight) ...	Rs. A. P.
During the fortnight ...	420 0 0
Payments on account of establishment for storage golas ...	58 1 10
Miscellaneous ...	0 0 0
	5 0 0
	483 1 10

24. On account of advances for purchase of food :—

Advances made during the fortnight to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...	Nil
To traders for purchase of grain ...	Nil
To municipalities ...	Nil
To zemindars and others for land improvement during the fortnight ...	1,150 0 0
	1,150 0 0

25. Local subscription to relief committee—

Up to date of last narrative ...	7,295 15 0
In fortnight ...	165 0 0
Total ...	7,460 15 0
Government contribution up to date of last narrative ...	7,100 15 0
In fortnight ...	145 0 0
Total ...	7,245 15 0
Received from the central committee up to date of last narrative ...	18,000 0 0

26. The disbursements are as follows :—

Up to date of last narrative ...	17,152 7 10
During the fortnight ...	1,715 10 3
Total ...	18,868 2 1

F. H. PELLEW,
Offg. Collector.

No. 283, dated Howrah, the 27th July 1874.

From—J. B. WORGAN, Esq., Offg. Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the weather, crop, and prices report for the fortnight ending on Saturday, the 25th instant.

2. The civil surgeon's sudder statement *rainfall report* for the first week of the fortnight shows very light showers on four days out of seven, only amounting to '29 for the week. The district superintendent's report for the same period shows that this was general, and that much need of water existed in the mofussil, and he stated that irrigation from the canals and the rivers Hooghly, Damoodur, and Roopnarayan would have to be resorted to. The rainfall of the second week is shown by the civil surgeon as 1.73, there having been showers every day for the last five days of the week. The district superintendent reports of this week that there was "some rain during the week throughout the district," but that much more is wanted.

3. I fear that the crops have, from the above mentioned insufficiency of rain, suffered a good deal, and that, unless heavy rain should fall soon, they will be seriously damaged. Near the rivers and canals aid can of course be afforded to the ryots by permitting cuts to be made in the embankments. On this subject I have been in correspondence with the executive engineer of the northern drainage and embankment division, and it has been arranged that applications for cuts in the embankments be entertained and acted on, on certain conditions, agreeably to instructions already received by Mr. Whitfield from Government in reference to cases that have occurred in the 24-Pergunnahs. These arrangements have been communicated to the Deputy Collector of Mohesrakha.

4. The price of common rice for the first week underwent very slight variation, rising 2 annas in Khanacool and 6 pie in Doomjoor per maund. In the second week it fell 2 annas in the Sudder Station, Bagnan, and Oolaberiah. The highest price continues to be at Juggatballubpore Rs. 3-10 per maund, the highest at Bagnan and Oolaberiah Rs. 2-12-6 and Rs. 2-12 respectively.

5. The district superintendent submitted an account of *relief expenditure* on the 24th, showing that by the amounts received by him up to that date Rs. 4-14-9 had been expended on 29 persons since his last preceding report, or an average of 2 persons relieved per diem. The Deputy Collector of Mohesrakha gives figures (only up to the 17th) as Rs. 7-5 spent by the Khanacool relief committee. Accounts of expenditure up to the end of June, as called for in Government letter No. 4649—S.R. of the 22nd July 1874, will be submitted as soon as received from the district superintendent and Deputy-Collector.

6. The executive engineer's fortnightly statement shows 310 men employed in the Sudder and 159 in the Mohesrakha Sub-divisions: laborers reported as scarce.

7. One case was decided under Act XXVI of 1871 during the fortnight; no fresh applications were filed, and none are pending.

Extract from the fortnightly return of coolies employed on the ordinary district road works during the fortnight ending 22nd July 1874.

Name of road.	Number of coolies.	Supply of food.	Condition of laborers.	Mode of payments and rate of wages.	Arrangement for tools.	REMARKS.
<i>Howrah Sub-division.</i>						
Old Benares road*	80	Coolies purchase their own food.	Good ...	Generally 2 annas per day given to each coolie to find food. Payment made at the end of the week; men at 4 annas per day and women at 3 annas 6 pie per day each; this the value of work to be paid in rice from henceforth if contractors will take it.	The contractors supply the tools.	Coolies scarce.
Howrah and Doomjoor road...	150	Ditto ...	Ditto ...			
Connuggur and Jonye road*	3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...			
Branch Grand Trunk Road*	70	Ditto ...	Ditto ...			
<i>Mohesrakha Sub-division.</i>						
Ampia road	22	Food is supplied by the coolies themselves.	Ditto ...	Rate of wages in average 4 annas; payment made in advance and also daily.	Tools are supplied by the contractors.	Local coolies.
Juggutbulbupore road ...	137	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Government rice has been sent to the contractor of this road for payment of coolies, but the result is not yet known.

* Contractors of these roads are unwilling to take rice as already reported.

W. H. WELLS,

Exc. Engr., Hooghly and Howrah District.

No. 426, dated Soory, the 27th July 1874.

From—R. D. HIRE, Esq., Offg. Collector of Beerbhoom,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my district narrative for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There is no material alteration in the state of the country since last report to notice. Pauperism gradually increases, and will no doubt go on increasing till the end of August, when the harvesting of the aous crops in other districts, and the near prospect of the harvest in this, may be expected to cause a general fall in prices; but no great diminution in the numbers on the relief list can be hoped for till the end of October, when the reaping of the first early crop of any importance in this district commences. The crops continue to promise well, cultivation is going on energetically, and there is no sign of any check to agricultural operations from want of means to carry them on. There has been no failure of the markets or considerable rise in prices; no death from starvation during the fortnight has been reported, and the public health continues to improve steadily. Three grain robberies occurred during the fortnight. Prices are given in appendix I.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

No new relief works have been opened during the fortnight. The returns show a large reduction in the number of laborers since the introduction of payment in grain.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

Exportation continues, 3,222 maunds of rice having been exported against 3,238½ maunds of the preceding fortnight. The Government imports of the fortnight amount to 13,868 maunds.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

The imports of the fortnight have been stored.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

Are shown in appendix, Statement II.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

Vide appendix, Statements III and IV.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Rupees 125 were paid to the zemindar in charge of the Naguri road on account of brick-burning and masonry, skilled laborers refusing grain payment, and the road being useless, unbridged; Rs. 1,000 were paid to Messrs. Farquharson and Campbell on back accounts of weavers and spinners, and Rs. 2,790-4-3 were expended in the purchase of cotton. With these exceptions, and transport and storage charges, all payments connected with scarcity and relief during the fortnight have been made in Government grain.

APPENDIX I.
Prices-current of food-grains and salt in the District of Beerthoom for the week ending Saturday, the 25th July 1874.

DISTRICT.	QUANTITIES PER RUPPE BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.											
	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
	FIREWOOD.			GRAIN.			SALT.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Boary (Sudder Station)	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	19 0	10 8	10 0	13 0	12 5	12 5	20 0
Cynthon	14 0	15 0	15 0	.....	.....	.....	13 0	12 0	20 0	13 0	13 10	22 0
Prandarpore	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	.....	10 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	23 8
Futichpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 8	12 12	22 8
Bolapore	13 0	13 0	15 0	.....	.....	.....	11 8	12 0	19 0	13 0	12 8	23 0
Doodharpore	14 0	12 0	16 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	20 0	15 0	13 0	22 0
Almadipore	10 0	10 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....	11 0	11 0	20 0	12 4	12 4	23 0
Kinnalpur	14 0	11 0	20 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	20 0	13 12	12 12	24 0
Baginore	12 0	12 0	13 12	.....	.....	.....	12 8	12 0	18 12	13 12	13 12	23 12
Bawan	14 0	15 0	18 0	.....	.....	.....	10 4	9 12	17 0	11 0	11 0	25 0
Average	12 12	12 12	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 13	11 5	11 3	21 6	12 9	12 9	22 14

C.

Abstract Statement of men, women, and children employed on public works in the District of Beerbhoom during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 18th July 1874.

Serial No. of work.	NAME OF WORK.	Length of road, &c.			Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.			How long work is likely to give employment.	REMARKS.	
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1	Sooty to Doonjore	14	87	87	9	6	12	...	31 11 months.	All are doing full work and are receiving the wages noted below, the returns of the Doonjore to Beerbhoom road have not been received, owing to the absence of the gentlemen in charge of it, all payments on relief works are made in Government grain.
2	Doonjore to River Adja	7	143	68	209	10	4	...	14	21	7	...	28 14 ditto.			
3	Moharpore to Aves	13	16,197	4,119	20,316	1,156	263	...	1,449	1,022	267	...	1,419 4 ditto.			
4	Sooty to Nagore	14	77	4	82	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
5	Sooty to Cynthia	11	424	...	424	20	...	...	20	31	...	...	...	...
6	Sooty to Bhaghpore	7	421	86	507	20	6	...	26	31	10	...	...	...
7	Sooty to Mahomednagar	7	121	...	121	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
8	Almospore to Lughatta	8	780	622	1,412	56	44	...	100	47	54	...	...	...
9	Dugul tank	...	56	59	191	4	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
10	Wells	...	14	18	...	23	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Berwan to Panchitoopore	...	1,311	19	9	1,320	95	1	...	94	...	...	...	...
12	Balepore to Shacolpore	12	1,853	5,496	4,781	91	249	...	340	156	282	...	...	...
13	Moneswar to Mullerpore	8	5,330	373	5,703	380	35	...	405	335	18	...	...	...
14	Balepore to Baugachitra	10	5,421	3,262	1,600	10,343	287	233	111	731	331	137	...	...
15	Lajpore to Kalgam	10	4,184	...	4,184	298	...	...	298	132	...	...	...	...
16	Balepore to Kushta	7	5,496	1,142	3,640	178	61	...	229	212	84	...	...	...
17	Cynthia to Aves	...	2,270	510	2,780	162	32	...	194	431	36	...	...	...
18	Poonandarpore to River Ajal	...	5,789	533	9,711	413	241	...	654	297	340	...	...	...
19	Mettalling road Balepore to Soorcol	...	3	706	742	140	53	...	12	115	19	...	...	...
20	Balepore to Soorcol	...	3	65	119	184	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mullerpore to Mahomednagar	...	5,685	2,151	6	7,270	405	155	...	569	288	...	...	...
Total number employed															743 1 month.	

Rate of wages paid for full work—
Ak P. ... 1
To each man ... 3
... woman ... 3
... child ... 3
Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 8,811-4-0.

Rate of wages paid for full week—
 To each man ... As P.
 " child ... 1 5
 " child ... 0 6
 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 841-9-6.

APPENDIX RETURN II.

Statement showing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

1. Name of Circle—Beerbhoom	
2. Dates for which figures are given—11th and 25th July 1874.	
3. Total allotment of Government grain—uncertain.	
4. Total quantity of grain stored	Mds. 13,868
5. By sale to the public or to laborers	...
6. By gratuitous distribution in any shape	...
7. By advances to ryots	...
8. Drawn by zemindars under concession G.	...
9. By payment in kind to laborers	...
TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.	...
10. Total	7,036
11. Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight	15,000
12. Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight	10,000

APPENDIX STATEMENT III.

Statement showing the progress of charitable relief in the District of Beerbhoom for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

1. Number of committees and sub-committees as yet appointed	12
2. Ditto of special relief sub-divisions opened and officered	23
3. Ditto of regular relief circles opened and manned by special officers	14
4. Ditto of relief circles opened and manned by planters, zemindars, and other residents	13
5. Ditto of work-houses or centres for the distribution of food and gratuitous relief	27
6. Ditto of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief in any shape through the charitable relief organization daily as on the 18th July	24,515

REMARKS.—Of the total number of recipients of charitable relief, 4,636 are spinners and weavers, and 1,440 are employed in light labor on village tanks, roads, and conservancy, leaving 18,439 in receipt of purely gratuitous relief. These numbers do not include a daily average of about 100 pauper patients in receipt of rice at the dispensaries.

APPENDIX STATEMENT IV.

Statement showing the number of Persons relieved up to July 1874, submitted with reference to Government No. 3216—S.R. of the 19th May 1874, paragraph 5.

Total number of meals given up to 18th July 1874. Persons fed per day.	B.		C.		D.		Total number of persons in receipt of relief on the 18th July.	Total disbursements up to 18th July under all heads.
	Total number of persons receiving gratuitous relief present on the 18th July.	Total disbursements up to 18th July calculated at the rate of 12 annas per head of laborers employed on light out-door work.	Total number of persons supplied with thread and cotton and disbursements on the 18th July.	Total disbursements to spinners and weavers and spinners only.	Total number of families relieved under heading D on the 18th July.	Total disbursements up to 18th July.		
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
		By cash for rice—		By cash—		By cash—		
		13,879 12 11		21,300 5 9		48 15 6		
		By rice—		By rice—		111 4 0		
		10,899 3 9		780 6 0		By Government rice—		
		Miscellaneous—				37 8 0		
		320 15 11				19 11 6		
8,77,005	18,429. Out of this, 107 are respectables persons.	31,429 15 10	6,076 0 0	22,140 5 9	18 families and 127 respectable persons.		24,515	53,768 1

REMARKS.—Fide appendix return V of the fortnight ending 29th May 1874.

R. D. HIME,
Officiating Collector.

No. 192—S.R., dated Burdwan, the 31st July 1874.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my No. 190—S.R., dated 29th instant, I have the honor to forward in original the district narratives from Burdwan, Bankoora, and Midnapore, for the fortnight ending 27th instant.

2. *Burdwan*.—The Collector's remarks on the condition of the people are important. There is undoubtedly a considerable amount of distress and want among the crowded population of this district, in which there is always a large proportion of sickly and unhealthy and weakly beings, whom we are now absolutely preventing from dying in the ordinary course of nature. I was at Cutwa with the Collector and Dr. French, and I think that the people there were no worse than the people in Bood-bood. There were fewer lepers, but there was more ophthalmia. The marks of cautery for spleen are, I fear, to be seen on eight persons out of ten throughout the Hooghly and Burdwan districts; but this is as much due to the ordinary local fever and ague of a low marshy country as to the recent migratory fever, which has been more promptly fatal to its victims. With such a radically hopeless material to operate upon, it is in fact the verification of the Bengali proverb of carving rotten wood when we attempt to do good to these poor people.

3. With regard to the Collector's remarks on the difficulty of preventing impostors obtaining relief, I have no doubt that the best remedy is to be found in vigorous European supervision; but with the small European staff at our disposal, European supervision cannot stay long enough at any place thoroughly to sift the claimants for relief, and any hasty mistake in rejecting those who really need relief would have very disastrous consequences. The Collector does not state what use he has made of Captain King-Harman's services, but he proposed to employ him at Sonamookhee, so as to supervise the southern or trans-Damooda part of the Bood-bood sub-division. Dr. French has been very useful, but his visits are made chiefly with the view of providing relief and seeing that none are neglected who require aid on medical considerations, and he cannot stop to eliminate unworthy applicants for relief. Unfortunately Dr. French has suffered severely from fever in consequence of the fatigue and exposure which he has undergone. I should be glad if another special relief officer could be added to the Burdwan staff, especially if an officer like Mr. Macaulay, who has been sent to Bankoora, can be found.

4. The number of laborers on public relief works has fallen from 7,711 in the previous fortnight to 3,334 in the present fortnight, but the number of persons receiving charitable relief had risen from 50,677 to 52,771 during the fortnight.

5. *Bankoora*.—The report from this district seems to shew a general tone of improvement, but not so much as may be expected in the next fortnight, when the work of the special relief officers will have produced its effect.

6. *Midnapore* calls for no remarks.

No. 810 F.R., dated Burdwan, the 27th July 1874.

From—E. H. WHINFIELD, Esq., Officiating Collector of Burdwan.
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative due to-day.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The Raneeunge Sub-divisional officer says that there has been quite enough rice in the bazars; that the prices are 11 seers 4 chittacks ramsal rice per rupee down to 14 seers 4 chittacks coarse Midnapore rice per rupee; that the condition of the people is very fair, though they lost heart to some extent during the latter part of the fortnight in consequence of the absence of rain; that the total rain-fall in the fortnight was 3 inches; that the crops are doing very fairly; that there has been no starvation or real misery; that a death from starvation of an old woman of 80 was reported, but on local enquiry by the sub-divisional officer proved not to be due to that cause; that thefts are numerous.

The Bood-bood Sub-divisional officer says that the supply of rice in the chief bazars is deficient; that the prices range from 12 seers 11 chittacks to 11 seers 13 chittacks; that the traders hold large stocks, but hold on for better prices; that the rain-fall at Bood-bood was 1.85 inches, but it was not general throughout the sub-division; that in some parts the crops have suffered and the transplantation of the aman has been delayed in consequence of the want of rain; that the condition of the people is better owing to the abundant relief given; that no cases of misery or starvation or grain thefts have come to light.

In the Sudder Sub-division the continued cessation of the rains has caused much anxiety and increased the rush of people to the food depôts. In the crowds of applicants for advances who daily throng my catcherry, the number appearing really to require relief has increased. Instead of only one here and there, I find perhaps one in 20 or in 25 who may be reasonably supposed to be in want. Most of the distressed cases are found amongst the chowkedars, and the rest amongst the poorer ryots. The rain-fall during the fortnight has been 1.25 inches, all of which has fallen within the last few days. Previously to that the crops—and more especially those in the east of the sub-division—were looking badly. Prices of rice now range from 11 seers 4 chittacks to 12 seers per rupee. No deaths from starvation have occurred.

No narrative has been received from Cutwa. During the fortnight I spent some time at Cutwa and inspected various parts of that sub-division in company with Dr. French. There is no doubt that distress has increased there. In almost every village visited by us, we found more or less distress. Some of the poorest persons were found to be eating grass seeds, and nearly every crowd appeared to contain a larger or smaller admixture of lean and badly nourished persons. The condition of the crops appeared to be fair throughout Thana Ketogram and the east half of Cutwa, but not so good in the west of Cutwa and east Mungleote. Irrigation seemed to be going on most actively throughout the sub-division, which is a most unusual thing at this time of the year. The population is decidedly, on the whole, a sickly one. The number who have scars on the left side of the stomach, indicating that they have undergone the native operation for cure of enlarged spleen, is very considerable. Eye diseases are also prevalent, not to speak of small-pox and other ordinary disorders. The rain-fall at Cutwa in the fortnight was 1.35 inches.

The Culna Sub-divisional officer says that the condition of the people is worse, though prices continue the same, ranging from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 3-4 a maund; that the rain-fall at Culna was 1.62 inches; that the prospects of the amun crop are far from good, though the aous is doing better; that though the lower classes are undergoing great privations, no deaths from starvation have been reported.

During the fortnight I visited the three Culna thanas—Poorbustholi, Montessur, and Culna. The state of the crops along the bank of the Bhagiruthee seems to be as good as could be wished, but those inland, further to the west, are in anything but a satisfactory condition, and a good deal of the land is not cultivated; moreover, the tanks seem to have very little water in them. In several of the villages we passed through, we saw some lean and emaciated persons in the crowd, over and above the normal admixture of aged and diseased persons. Distress is certainly increasing in Culna.

The Jehanabad Sub-divisional officer reports no change in the condition of the people. He states that the rain-fall has been only 1.60 inches against 6.57 inches in the corresponding period of last year; that great anxiety is felt for the safety of the aous crop in the Jehanabad Thana; that the crops in Kotulpore and Roynah are doing well; that the absence of rain still keeps up prices; that there is no deficiency in the supply of rice in the bazars; that no cases of starvation or grain thefts have occurred.

The Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, reports that the supply of labor throughout the district is less than the demand. He quotes his sub-engineer as saying that the indiscriminate distribution of Government rice in unnochattras (food-depôts) has made some people quite independent. Before the establishment of these food-depôts the rate for earth-work was Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, and coolies were easily obtained; whereas now, though the rate has been raised to Rs. 3 and Rs. 3-8, there is very great difficulty in getting coolies. The small indigo-planters are said to experience similar difficulty. The executive engineer remarks on this: "The rice-planting season, no doubt, has a good deal to do with the difficulty in procuring local coolies, but the gratuitous distribution is fast converting a large portion of the population into mendicants." The executive engineer concludes by recommending sales of Government grain where employment is obtainable instead of gifts and advances.

After the alarmist reports that relief was insufficiently given, &c., received in the last fortnight, it is somewhat consolatory to encounter a piece of criticism of the above tenor. That relief is somewhat indiscriminately given must, I am afraid, be admitted. Discrimination is a faculty which appears to be absolutely non-existent amongst the members of the rural sub-committees, and to be very imperfectly developed even amongst the Rs. 50 relief inspectors. If we could secure the exercise of proper discrimination, I believe our expenditure on relief would be at once very largely curtailed; but, as that is impossible, it is likewise impossible to avoid relieving a large number of impostors along with the persons in real distress. Every increase of real distress seems to be attended by a proportionate, or perhaps a more than proportionate, increase of imposture, and this element of imposture it is impossible to keep out. There are superior relief officers who visit the depôts and check the admittances; but, as I have myself found by experience it is not by any means an easy matter to discern the proper recipients of relief in the midst of a crowd all pressing and clamouring for relief, the stoutest individuals and those least requiring it clamouring loudest, and the weaker ones hardly able to make themselves seen or heard. Though the crops are, on the whole, in an unsatisfactory condition, I may note that seed-grain appears to have been forthcoming everywhere, and the alarmist stories about the want of it have been utterly exploded.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

3. The relief works are shown in the statement annexed. All the laborers, except those in town committee, chowkedary union, and embankment works, are now paid in grain. The new roads in Cutwa appear to have been very fairly made; they are now being turfed.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

4. The export of grain, public and private, by rail in the week ending 18th July was 2,495 maunds, and the import in the same week was 12,981 maunds. The import of grain into Bood-bood from the south appears to have stopped, owing to the rise of the Damoodah.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

5. The quantity of Government grain now in store, the localities of the golas, and the consumption, are shewn in statement II.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

6. Advances under the Land Improvement Act have now ceased to be made, as the season for tank-digging and earth-work is over. The total sum advanced is Rs. 68,959 on 216 applications. Applications are now coming in freely for the remission of one-third of the debt in each case in which the money has been used in improving the general water-supply of a village under paragraph 23, Government circular No. 80, dated 17th November 1873.

The advances of grain are shown in statement III. The Bood-bood Sub-divisional officer reports that some of those who have already received advances once are now applying for more; I have directed him not to comply with any such second applications till he has disposed of all the first applications. It is becoming clear that every one is asking for these advances, and many more than once. I have impressed on the sub-divisional officers the necessity for careful personal examination of all applicants, and I hope they will exercise proper discrimination in making these advances. The applicants in the Sudder Sub-division I examine myself. Advances of grain are being freely made to weavers, to be repaid in cloth.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

7. The particulars of this are shewn as usual in statements Nos. IV and V. The numbers are increasing, and I am afraid will increase. During the fortnight Captain King Harman, appointed to assist in relief matters, has joined.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

8. These are shewn in statement No. VI.

The new statement required by Government letter No. 4640—S.R., dated the 24th instant, will follow.

I.

Statement showing Progress of Works in the Burdwan District for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

NAME OF ROADS.	Average daily number of laborers.	Rate of wages.	Price of rice.	REMARKS.
Buddipora road	179	Ra. A. P. 0 2 6 per chown	Ra. 3-8 per maund	Earth-work nearly complete.
Udai to Aktrah road ... ..	.....	.....	.....	Work was stopped during the last fortnight owing to rice not being available on the road for payment to the coolies; work has again commenced.
Sittarampore to Samdih road	97	0 2 0 per chown	13 seers per rupee.	
Doorsapore to Kooldeah road	499	0 2 0 "	16 " "	
Mancoor to Shyamabazar road	388	0 2 0 "	16 " "	
Sowata to Shilla road ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>In charge of Ranagunge sub-divisional officer.</i>				
Munglopore road	46	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	14 seers per rupee.	
<i>In charge of Calna sub-divisional officer.*</i>				
<i>In charge of Jehanabad sub-divisional officer.</i>				
JEHANABAD UNION.				
Strand road	10	0 2 0 to 0 2 6 per 100 cubic feet.	13 seers per rupee.	
Brahminpooker road from bazar	5	Ditto	13 " "	
Matar Para ditto	4	Ditto	13 " "	
Moh's road	8	Ditto	13 " "	Works on these roads are executed from Chowkedy and union funds.
Road from Moonstiff's office to Burdwan road.	5	Ditto	13 " "	
BALLY UNION.				
Kanaiopore road	30	Ditto	13 seers per rupee.	
SHAMBAHAR UNION.				
Shymlapooker road	20	Ditto	13 " "	
KOTULPORE UNION.				
Siromonipore to Bramonari	28	Ditto	13 " "	
<i>In charge of Cutwa sub-divisional officer.</i>				
Cutwa to Bhulpore road, old Bellesser	143	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 per maund.	
Shyanbanar road	93	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	The laborers are paid in Government grain.
Kisogram "	32	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	
Patoili "	144	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	
Nohapore "	103	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	
Bijnatur road	54	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	
Badialal "	71	.....	Ra. 3-10-6 "	
Balota " ... ..	.....	.....	.....
<i>In charge of Bood-bood sub-divisional officer.</i>				
Gooskurra to Aousgram	967	2 seers of rice per 100 cubic feet.	16 seers per rupee.	
Gulai to Russiekpore	45	Ditto	16 " "	Ditto ditto.
<i>In charge of Equitable Coal Company.</i>				
Doobrajopore road	80	0 6 "	Ra. 3-4 per maund.	
<i>In charge of Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.</i>				
Kanna Nuddee works	189	0 3 0 to 0 3 8 per 100 cubic feet.	13 seers per rupee.	
<i>Adjai sub-division.</i>				
Embankment repairs	73	Ditto	13 " "	
<i>Edilpore sub-division.</i>				
Ordinary embankment repairs	147	0 3 0 to 0 4 0	13 " "	
Total	3,334†			

† The decrease in the number of laborers is owing to the completion of works, and to the agricultural employments now offering

BURDWAN,
The 27th July 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Chairman.

II.

NAME OF CHARGE.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						REMARKS.
				By gratuitous distribution.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts for the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure for the ensuing fortnight.	
Burdwan	26th July 1874, 10,000 mds. sent on the 24th inst., not included.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 66,939 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 22,439 0 0 of this 2,236 mds. sent to Cutwa previously.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 12,801 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 6,854 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 19,655 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 33,500 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 12,000 0 0	● Out of this quantity sent to Gubbies for storage on account of charitable relief To Krishnagar ... 709 " Kanchi ... 2,600 " Kumbakonam ... 1,163 " Gopemathipore ... 669 " Palanadungah ... 200 Total ... 4,559
Food-bowl	Not specified	Mds. Srs. Ch. 80,500 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 23,989 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 7,853 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 15,160 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 1,009 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 24,173 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 45,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 12,000 0 0	† 400 mannds sent to Dignagar.
Gooskurrnah	25th July 1874	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 15,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 3,476 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 14 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 3,480 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	‡ Sent to Gooskurrnah ... 250 To Bledia ... 459
Khanoo	23rd July 1874	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 1,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 750 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. To warehouse "perilous straits" order.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 750 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	§ Sent to Gooskurrnah ... 300
Bledia	23rd	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 30,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 3,385 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 15,937 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 830 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 19,942 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 40,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 30,000 0 0	
Cuttwa	23rd	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 30,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 750 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 750 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. ...	
Cutta	Not specified	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 10,000 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 492 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 428 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 71 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 901 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. Not mentioned.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Not mentioned.	
Hauzeengoo	.....	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch. 99,335 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 32,437 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 35,379 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 3,351 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 73,167 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 1,18,500 0 0	Mds. Srs. Ch. 54,000 0 0	
Total	.....	Mds. Srs. Ch. 2,50,439 0 0								

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

STATEMENT No. III.

Advances of Grain up to the last fortnight ending 27th July 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	Number of applications made.	Amount.	Number of applications granted up to the date.	Amount in quantity.	Quantity advanced.	REMARKS.
Sudder	560	18,000	399	7,402	7,402	As the sub-divisional returns do not show the money and grain advances separately, the exact sum of money advanced cannot be given.
Raneegunge	78	Not stated	9	Not stated	534	
Bood-bood	879	18,136	724	16,176	15,160	
Cutwa ... ..	.....	Not received from Cutwa.			15,037
Culna	227	36,735	4	2,800	750	
Jehanabad	23	5,501	7	1,890	.....
Total	1,794	78,372	1,148	28,258	38,888	

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

IV.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Number of Committees and Sub-Committees.	Number of relief centres opened and maintained by planners.	Number of work-houses or centres for distribution of food and relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Number of persons to whom advances have been made.	Amount spent in purchasing articles for advance or giving advance.	REMARKS.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
Burdwan	District Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 20.	1	27, of which 1 fever food-depot, and 1 of Maharajah	1,465	4,773	3,349	9,587	37	Rs. 795	
Culta	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 30.	1	4, of which 1 of Maharajah	.....	.....	.....	699	.....	.....
Baranagunge	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 25.	2	7	273	723	416	1,440	.....	.....
Cuttack	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 34.	1	15	456	1,735	1,831	4,022	.....	.....
Jehanabad	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 43.	.....	3, of which 1 private food-depot, 2 fever food-depots	14	59	124	227	.....	.....
Boudh	Sub-divisional Committee, 1; Sub-Committees, 26.	1	31, of which 2 of Maharajah	4,131	17,263	13,271	34,665	.....	795	
	District Committee 1; Sub-divisional Committees 5; Sub-Committees 241.	6	107	6,318	24,923	13,921	55,171	37	795	The sub-divisional officer reports that some more food depots have been opened, but no specification given.
	Total	6	107	6,318	24,923	13,921	55,171	37	795	

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offy. Collector.

V.

Statement of *Gratuitous Relief given to respectable persons, required by Government letter No. 8261—S. R., dated the 19th May 1874.*

No.	Names of Relief Houses	No. relieved.	No.	Names of Relief Houses	No. relieved.
1.	Polashdanga ...	150	21.	Mullickpore ...	200
2.	Tasolee ...	100	22.	Jarah ...	150
3.	Kistonagor ...	2,500	23.	Hargram ...	80
4.	Kowa ...	150	24.	Shor ...	90
5.	Kolekole ...	381	25.	Shibbattes ...	250
6.	Mallosarool ...	75	26.	Mirzapore ...	10
7.	Dignagor ...	800	27.	Chotkund ...	15
8.	Ranchunderpore ...	600	28.	Royan ...	12
9.	Gooshkura ...	300	29.	Korui ...	125
10.	Sonamookhy ...	103	30.	Bhatkunda ...	70
11.	Agusgram ...	400	31.	Dobshala ...	60
12.	Pattaspore ...	50	32.	Hitta ...	30
13.	Gulsi ...	350	33.	Maharajah's food depôt ...	40
14.	Kham ...	275	34.	Shaldanga ...	25
15.	Joykistopore ...	150	35.	Baghar ...	15
16.	Aral ...	100	36.	Goopenathpore ...	40
17.	Bhedra ...	525	37.	Narigram ...	30
18.	Ramnagor ...	100			
19.	Omerpore ...	60			
20.	Sreepore ...	150			
				Total	8,561

VI.

Statement of the *Charitable Relief Fund up to 23rd July 1874.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sub-divisions.	Local amount of subscription.	Local subscription realised.	Amount realised, doubled by Government.	Remittance from Central or District Relief Committee.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Expenditure.	Balance.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	8,116 8 0	7,734 0 0	15,468 0 0	80,000 0 0 39 10 3*	29,312 15 6	37,100 10 9	
Raneegunge ...	2,740 0 0	2,740 0 0	5,480 0 0		8,822 7 3	2,907 8 9	
Culna ...	5,900 0 0	4,717 0 0	9,434 0 0		3,981 10 3	6,462 5 9	
Jehanabad ...	2,123 0 0	1,789 0 0	3,578 0 0		3,288 8 7	1,823 7 5	
Bood-hood ...	1,182 5 0	1,182 5 0	2,364 10 0		14,292 12 11†	2,071 13 4	
Cutwa ...	1,226 0 0	921 1 0	1,842 2 0		7,309 3 3	782 14 9	
Total	21,287 13 0	19,083 6 0	38,166 12 0	80,039 10 0	1,18,906 6 3	67,007 9 9‡	51,198 12 5§

* Refunded by the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1874.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

No. 748, dated Bankoora, the 27th July 1874.

From—W. R. LARMINE, Esq., Offg. Collector of Bankoora,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report for the fortnight ending 27th July 1874.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The price of rice has varied but little except in Moheshra, but it has shown a general tendency to rise. The supply is sufficient in the chief bazars, but in the more out-of-the-way villages, especially in pergunnah Moheshra, it is sometimes difficult to procure grain. Prevailing rates are given below:—

	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.	Rice.	Gram.
			Best sort.	Common ordinary.	
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bankoora ...	0 12 12	0 21 0	0 10 8	0 12 8	13 12 0
Chatna ...	0 13 8	0 17 8	0 12 12	0 13 8	0 14 0
Bishenpore ...	0 12 0	0 22 0	0 11 8	0 14 0	0 13 0
Outah ...	0 13 0	0 22 0	0 11 0	0 13 0	0 14 0
Gangajulhaty ...	0 13 0	0 16 0	0 10 8	0 11 0	0 13 0
Berjorah ...	0 14 8		0 11 0	0 12 0	0 13 0
Saltora ...	0 10 0	0 16 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 8 0

3. During the last fortnight the rainfall has been not only scanty in general, but uneven in its distribution. Great anxiety has been experienced, but there have been some good showers the last few days, and the situation is improved. The aous crop is in many places very good, and is a more extensive one than usual. The late showers have rendered this crop almost safe. Very little progress has been made in transplanting the amun seedlings, and unless heavy rain fall within the next week or ten days, I fear the crop will be a short one. Mr. Macaulay reports that the prospects are extremely bad in the west of Chatna, but the rain of yesterday and the day before must have done much good.

4. Distress has not abated. The continued want of rain has thrown the laboring classes out of work, and of course the condition of the weavers and other manufacturing classes cannot yet be expected to improve. There have been no serious cases of grain theft or robbery reported.

I am glad to say we have had no further reports of deaths by starvation either true or false.

The fourth case mentioned in my last report turned out to be as unfounded as the others.

RELIEF WORKS.

5. The number of laborers is given below. I fear it will be necessary to commence some new roads. Those in progress are rapidly approaching completion, and although our rates are very low, coolies are not being absorbed by cultivation. This is partly caused by want of rain and partly by the fact that many cultivators, who, in ordinary years, pay laborers, are this year, in consequence of straitened circumstances, obliged to do the work themselves. The decrease in the numbers shown in the statement annexed is doubtless due to the gradual completion of the different works.

ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

6. The total amount of grain advances sanctioned up to date is about Rs. 54,000, representing about 22,000 maunds. This is still being given in instalments in consequence of the insufficient supply of Government grain, but although some inconvenience is caused in this way to the recipients, we secure an increased chance of testing the securities pledged. I have already had several applications from creditors of those to whom grain had been advanced, alleging that the property pledged to Government was already encumbered. Where such statements are substantiated, additional security is called for. In one case I handed over to the criminal courts some persons who deliberately asserted that they were in possession of property to which they had no claim. Their punishment has acted as a warning to others. It has been asserted that the temptation of getting a loan from Government without interest is very great, but I think Government conditions are severer than those of most mahajuns. The latter, as a rule, lend grain and demand 50 per cent. interest in grain; we lend grain say at 13 seers per rupee, and demand repayment at that rate in cash when grain may be selling at 26 seers per rupee. From the ryot's point of view this is a payment of 100 per cent. I feel quite sure they are sensible of this fact, for in several cases in which I had sanctioned an advance of grain the applicants, before getting their certificates, appeared and stated that having succeeded in getting grain from their mahajuns, they did not wish to receive their advances from Government.

7. The Ghatwals have received from me through their sirdars advances to some considerable extent, many of them being very badly off, and no mahajun being willing to lend on the security of tenures which are held at the will of Government.

TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

8. There is nothing worthy of note under this head, except that rice is still being imported from Raipore in Manbhoom.

STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

9. The annexed table will show the amount received and expended. The supply is, of course, inadequate for our needs, but the amount imported will be largely increased now that a regular transport service has been organized, and in a few days I hope to be able to meet all demands in every part of the district. This it would be impossible to accomplish without the aid of the transport officers who have been entrusted with the duty of getting the grain across the river Damudah. I thought at one time of importing into the north-east of the district from Durgapore Railway Station, but after consultation with Captain Grant, it appeared to me that the extra expense that must be incurred in doing so would not be compensated by the saving in cartage. I have, therefore, abandoned the idea. Our present arrangements are as follows:—

10. Two large golas will be established, one at Mejia and one at Bankoora. Captain Grant will pour as much grain as he can into these, and an independent carting agency will supply all other relief centres. In this way, I think most work will be done.

11. As already reported, the expected consignment from Balasore will not exceed 350 maunds.

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

12. It will be seen from the statement annexed that there is an increase in the numbers relieved under classes (a) (b) and (c), and a decrease in class (d). The total increase is, however, less than that observed in the preceding fortnight. Mr. Macaulay has commenced work on the

western side, and has already effected considerable improvement in the centres which he has visited, enforcing the labor test as far as possible, and weeding out those who do not require relief. It is perfectly clear that thorough and constant European supervision is necessary, and I have no doubt that succeeding reports will shew a great change in the proportion between classes (b) and (c), but any weakening of my relief staff would, doubtless, undo all the good I anticipate from the work of the special officers now placed at my disposal.

Statement of Charitable Relief.

1. One central committee.
2. Thirty-five sub-committees.
3. Thirty-eight.
4. None.
5. Thirty-eight.
6. Statement showing average daily number relieved during the fortnight.

CLASS B.

Mohesha.			Mohesha.		
1. Mejia	...	1,281	21. Taldangra	...	502
2. Saltora	...	909	22. Koopa	...	744
3. Kusthalia	...	1,358	23. Harmasra	...	319
4. Pahra	...	1,014	24. Amdangra	...	904
5. Tihiri	...	689	25. Makra	...	1,150
6. Bakulia	...	572	26. Lodua	...	1,452
7. Gogra	...	804	27. Bishenpore	...	1,973
8. Dhabon	...	832	28. Joypore	...	1,059
9. Bankoora	...	1,694	29. Teleshair	...	462
10. Rajgram	...	504	30. Ramesgore	...	399
11. Chutina	...	745	31. Chowamooana	...	1,212
12. Arrara	...	387	32. Malara	...	662
13. Jeghoria	...	434	33. Susunia	...	121
14. Gungajulhati	...	677	34. Kotalpushkurni	...	85
15. Borjora	...	1,519	35. Showla	...	574
16. Dhahori	...	1,047	36. Ajudhia	...	} Just opened.
17. Koniamara	...	755	37. Bhora	...	
18. Godardih	...	1,299	38. Bankadaha	...	
19. Shahrjora	...	664			
20. Ondah	...	1,453			
Total			Total		

Class C.—Light Work.

Tank-work	...	682
Husking	...	1,032
Weaving	...	2,948
Jute-spinning	...	1,241
Shell-lac	...	73
Shankari	...	63
Braziers	...	241
Total	...	6,280

Class D.—Respectable persons in distress obtaining relief.

Men	...	628
Women	...	1,362
Children	...	873
Total	...	2,863

Financial Results of the Charitable Relief Fund

	Heading. B.			Heading. C.			Heading. D.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount expended up to the end of previous fortnight	17,457	14	10	25,436	11	0	2,423	0	0	45,317	9	10
Amount expended up to the end of this fortnight	9,389	7	2	7,350	0	0	950	0	0	17,689	7	2
Total	26,847	6	0	32,786	11	0	3,373	0	0	63,007	1	0

Account of Government Grain for the fortnight ending 27th July 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAME OF GOA.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED.					
			By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Bankoora...	From 11th to 25th July 1874.	Balance in hand... 78 20 13 Received ... 2,968 8 4 Total ... 3,074 20 1	.....	3,029 32 61	.....	3,029 32 61	.....	.....
Gungajulhati.	From 11th to 24th July 1874.	Balance in hand... 151 16 4 Received ... 1,218 36 8 Total ... 1,370 12 12	302 30 12	1,067 39 0	.....	1,370 12 12	.....	.....
Mejia	From 11th to 24th July 1874.	Balance in hand... 17 26 13 Received ... 1,464 39 12 Total ... 1,482 16 8	687 27 8	777 2 0	.....	1,464 29 8	.....	.....
Saltora	From 3rd to 23rd July 1874.	Balance in hand... 141 6 19 Received ... 1,641 37 12 Total ... 1,783 4 51	607 16 12	1,062 18 6	77 24 4	1,747 19 6	.....	.....
Total	.....	Balance in hand... 385 30 61 Received ... 7,861 32 4 Total ... 7,710 22 109	1,397 25 0	5,037 4 129	77 24 4	7,612 14 02	21,000 0 0	21,000 0 0

Statement of Labor.

No.	NAME OF WORK.	DESCRIPTION OF LABOR.			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1	Bankoora and Sonamookhy road ...	26	18	.....	44
2	Ditto to Roghoonathpore ...	18	12	.....	30
3	Ditto to Beersingpore ...	16	12	.....	28
4	Badulnara road ...	18	12	.....	27
5	Station roads ...	6	3	.....	8
6	Bishenpore to Namchurra (Jeypore) ...	48	32	.....	80
7	Kolianpore to Joyrampore ...	9	7	.....	16
8	Raneegunge and Midnapore road (provincial) ...	62	39	.....	101
9	Ondah and Taldangra road ...	25	17	.....	42
10	Gungulchatty to Saltora ...	265	109	.....	374
11	Morloo and Mejia road ...	352	213	6	571
12	Municipal work in Bishenpore ...	27	18	.....	45
13	Digging tank at Jeypore ...	8	7	.....	15
14	Dullubpore to Malara ...	157	119	.....	276
15	Mejia to Burjorah via Malara ...	413	322	.....	735
16	Bankoora to Taldangra via Kurpa ...	210	150	15	375
17	Ditto to Judpore ...	167	56	10	233
18	Dolepore to Mohisua ...	206	107	15	327
Total		2,028	1,253	46	3,327

BANKOORA COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1874.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

No. 206, dated Midnapore, the 27th July 1874.

From—H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Collector of Midnapore,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly report for the period terminating on July 25th.

2. In the beginning of the fortnight I made a brief tour for three days into the thanas of Salbunny, Gurbeta, and part of Beenpore; the fields were then getting dry from short rainfall, and from that date up to the 22nd no rain of any consequence fell in the greater part of the district, though very heavy and ample but partial rain fell in one or two places. Had this report only extended up to the evening of Wednesday the 22nd, it would have been a very gloomy one, as the aous crop was reported from all quarters, except those specially favored with rain, as beginning to suffer, the people were clamouring for work, the numbers at the food depôts were increasing, and prices were rising rapidly. Worse than that, all those who had stores were holding them back, and in many quarters it was reported that rice could not be procured. Dr. Phillips at Beenpore in West Salbunny (not Beenpore thana) could not purchase it for his orphans, and begged the committee to send him rice from their stock.

3. All the relief roads were set working again at full power, and those in charge received orders to refuse no one who would give a full day's work. The Jambonee estate rice, which was being sold, was readily purchased at 12 seers the rupee, i.e., 2 to 3 seers less per rupee than the price a fortnight before; but the availability of this rice stopped all panic in the west of the district. I ordered 100 maunds of the committee's rice to be sent to Dr. Phillips for sale, and I hope that this will suffice to bring out further stores in that neighbourhood. In the north-east of the district the temporary Deputy Collector reported that rice was almost unprocureable and asked for 500 maunds; but I know that large stocks are held in that neighbourhood; and as the rain has since come down copiously, I hope that it will bring an ample supply into the market, and have asked if it has done so before sending any from here.

4. From the 22nd to the 26th we have had an abundant rainfall in the Sudder Station; it is known that it extended to the south-east of the district, and partially at least to the west; but I shall not, till after this report goes, obtain complete information. If it has been abundant everywhere the threatened crises will be averted, permanently suffered somewhat, and the amun will be rather too late to give a very full crop unless the rains continue up to November.

To-day's news shows that it has been abundant everywhere except in the north-east. Some rain has fallen there, but less than might have been wished.

It is probable, however, that rain has fallen there during this day.

H. L. H.

except that in parts the aous crop will have

Reports give an average of 3 annas loss of aous.

5. The information called for in Government orders No. 4640—S.R. of the 22nd July cannot be given in this report, it will be sent separately afterwards.

6. The financial condition of the relief fund is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	15,116	15	3
Subscriptions collected	443	0	0
Central Committee's donation	2,000	0	0
	17,559	15	3
Expenditure	2,187	0	0
	15,372	15	3

7. I enclose the reports from Gurbetta and Tumlook. The latter gives the statistics of the Rajnagore food depôt. The statistics of those at Chunderkona, Keerpoy, Radhanagore, and Dasspore, have miscarried and I am unable to give them.

No. 2441, dated Chota Nagpore, the 23rd July 1874.

From—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,

To—C. BERNARD, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my half monthly narrative for the fortnight ending Monday the 20th instant. I have delayed three days to obtain all the information I could up to that date.

2. From all the districts except Palamow, comes the cry of "more rain wanted." Up to the 17th July, in the Hazareebagh district, the prospects of the crops were excellent, but during the week ending on that date, only 1·89 inches of rain was registered; and from some of the police reports it appears that owing to want of rain transplanting of paddy, which had commenced, had been suspended; still no apprehensions of any failure were entertained. There was time for transplanting if the rain has since fallen sufficiently or soon comes, and the crops on the ground were uninjured. The gondli, which in some places will be ready for the sickle by the close of the month, is represented as particularly luxuriant; murwa, which will be ready a few days after the gondli, is also expected to yield abundantly, and the makai, though reported from some quarters to have suffered from the heavy rain in June, is on the whole fair.

3. In the Sudder sub-division of the Loharduggah district, the bhadoi crops are at present in first rate order, but transplanting of the great rice crop is, in the neighbourhood of Ranchi, postponed for rain; and the paddy in the seed-beds is rather overgrown, but that which has been planted broadcast in low lands, and the gora, or early rice, on the high lands, are still in excellent condition. Gondli and murwa well-advanced, and makai luxuriant. In the remote quarters of the Sudder sub-division I hear there has been sufficient rain, and transplanting is reported to be progressing favorably; nevertheless, the lull in the rain during the last week has affected the market. On Saturday last rice was selling at Ranchi at 17½ seers for the rupee; yesterday it rose to 15½.

4. The Palamow reports are quite satisfactory, as will be seen from the half monthly narrative* of the sub-divisional officer, received on the 21st and submitted herewith.

* No. 548, dated 18th July 1874.

5. The Manbhoom people, except those in the Govindpore sub-division, where the weather has been seasonable, are becoming most anxious in consequence of the long intermission of rain. The Deputy Commissioner's report of the prospects up to the 17th instant, is in the hands of Government. In that, he stated that the hopes of a bountiful harvest from the early crops were unabated, but the deficiency of rain during the fortnight had put a stop to the transplanting which had commenced. Writing on the 22nd, Colonel Rowlett says:—"In continuation of my demi-official of yesterday, I regret to report that for the last eight days, no rain whatever has fallen in this part of the district, whilst for the weeks ending 11th and 18th, only 0·50 and 1·14 fell; the consequence of which is that the crops on the high lands, consisting of gora (aous), gondli, kodo, Indian corn, and pulses (beri and mung) are now suffering from want of moisture and are beginning to dry up; the gora has apparently suffered the most, and the others in a less degree. The most serious effect of the drought is that the seedling (called "afar" in this district) has, when sown on high lands, partially withered, and on the lower lands is becoming so tall as to be a good deal injured for transplanting." This is a very gloomy account; he, however, adds, "should rain fall within a day or two, not very much damage will have been done." I append a copy of the letter* from which I have extracted the above. These bad prospects are in the Purulia and Manbazar relief circles; the central and south east parts of the district, the large pergunnahs of Burrabhoom, Patkum, and Bagmundi have not suffered. The Purulia market is sharply affected by the cessation of rain. Rice was at 14 seers in the previous fortnight; it fell to 11 seers on the 22nd.

* No. 1608, dated 22nd July 1874.

6. The reports from Singbhoom, though less gloomy, are of the same hue. Captain Garbett:—on the 15th writes, "The rain is still holding off, and matters begin to look serious. The fields are beginning to look dry, and the dhan to look bad; but what I like least is, our Kols are getting frightened and discouraged. They flock to the bungalow every day to ask if the rain is coming, and when."

7. Since yesterday, we have had here indications of a change. There was a smart shower in the evening, and to the west there was heavy rain; and I trust that I shall soon hear that the crisis is past, and find prospects more favorable in Manbhoom when I go there.

8. The Hazareebagh report for the month of June, I received since the despatch of my narrative for the fortnight ending the 6th instant. I have not obtained any later statistics from Mr. Beadon. His sub-divisional officers and the managers of the Wards Estates are objectionably slow in transmitting intelligence. The report above referred to is an unnecessarily voluminous production, with its four sets of weekly reports from police stations, all of which so resemble each other that the information might have been compressed into a very brief space in Mr. Beadon's own narrative.

9. From that narrative we learn that the rains set in on the 22nd June, and from early in the month, the payment of laborers in rice at 11 seers for the rupee, commenced. This change, and the agricultural labor now open to the people reduced the numbers engaged on relief works to about one-fourth of the number previously employed.

10. I have approved of the proposal in Mr. Beadon's 17th paragraph, to the effect, when the advances now being made to ryots and others of rice are brought to a conclusion, and the stocks of grain on the Grand Trunk road exhausted, that Major Preston and Mr. McCarthy's services be dispensed with.

11. The average number of work-people continuing on the road and other works, was 2,569 adult males, 2,278 females, and 901 children; total, 5,748. Those who had withdrawn from the works had, for the most part, obtained employment in the fields.

12. The persons employed on roads in the west and south of the district where there was no Government rice, had been paid in cash; altogether Rs. 3,734 had been thus disbursed, but the payments in kind were equivalent to a cash disbursement of Rs. 8,617. In addition to the above, nearly 9,000 maunds of Government rice had been given out in loans, and applications, for such are still complied with.

13. On the whole Mr. Beadon is quite justified in considering that all danger is now past in the Hazareebagh district. For the main cost incurred in relieving distress, we shall have good and useful lines of roads to show and some fine reservoirs; and when the advances are recovered, the cost of relieving distress in the Hazareebagh district will appear moderate, though in very few districts have the prices of all kinds of food-grain risen higher.

14. Throughout the Hazareebagh district, at the various centres, beggars and all feeble paupers are still fed by the relief committees. The disbursements by relief committees accounted for up to the 20th instant, have altogether amounted to Rs. 5,406, leaving a balance to credit of 15,658, which is considered sufficient.

15. I am very glad to be able to submit on this occasion an unqualified favorable report on the Palamow sub-division by Mr. L. R. Forbes. It leaves nothing to be desired. The crops on the ground are luxuriant. There is full promise of an unusually fine bhadoi crop. The weather has continued favorable, and the usual field operations of the season are going on satisfactorily, and in regard to the destruction of embankments by heavy floods which was the dark shade in the last narrative, Mr. Forbes has, during a recent tour, visited several villages and found that the breaches in the embankments "had, for the most part, already been repaired." Relief operations have been all closed, except those carried on by relief committees. The quantity of Government rice disposed of during the fortnight appears small, but Mr. Forbes hopes to sell 15,000 or 16,000 maunds before his next narrative is due. I have authorized sale of cargo rice at 16 seers, under orders of Government No. 4265—S.R. of the 4th instant.

16. *Singbhoom*.—In this district all goes well except that anxiety is felt in consequence of the discontinuance of rain; during the week ending 19th instant, only 1.19 inches had been registered, and apparently there has been no more since, but prices were not affected, common rice was selling at Chaibassa at 20 and in Dhalbhoom at 24 seers for the rupee, and the condition of the people is reported to be very good. The only relief work now open in the Kolhan is clearing out a large tank at Chaibassa, on which there is an average daily employment of 118 persons, and finishing irrigation works opened in Dhalbhoom, 1,976 persons. These laborers are now paid in grain from stores laid in at the commencement of the season. The Deputy Commissioner has about Rs. 1,000 worth of rice in the Kolhan which he wishes to dispose of to the Kols, and I have told him to do so.

MANBHOOM.

17. The untoward withholding of rain reported above has clouded, temporarily I hope, the prospects of Manbhoom, but Colonel Rowlatt's report of the 17th instant, which is now in the hands of Government has some interesting features.

18. I demur to the account given of the effect of the reduction in wages of persons employed on minor and local works by Mr. Hare, the relief officer of the Purulia Circle. This was ordered by me, because I believed that the rates paid were higher than those which it was customary for farmers to offer for field labor, and I was right, but it has this good effect: those who remain on the works find they can make more at piece-work than on daily wages, and many now take to piece-work in preference; even some who have been employed on light labor gangs. It is necessary now to be careful that the piece-work of 2 annas for 100 cubic feet of earth is a fair rate, considering that the earth is now soft and easily removed. I have called for information on this subject; Colonel Rowlatt's statistics are up to 4th July only. It was then shown that the numbers employed on the roads had

fallen from 12,082 to 6,832, the number employed for minor works, from 3,993 to 3,243, but since that time the payment for one day's work in pice instead of rice has stopped, and his, it is said, has caused a further reduction.

19. But it is unsatisfactory to find that the number now in receipt of food from the sub-committees has risen in the same period from 6,470 to 8,843, and the number now reported as in receipt of uncooked food, has gone up to 11,222. The figures in previous narrative are too incomplete for comparison, but the increase appears excessive, though in the previous report Colonel Rowlett informed us, he had addressed the relief officers, pointing out the absolute necessity of reducing the numbers as much as possible, but Colonel Rowlett says that he can only attribute the increase in the number of persons relieved by the committees to many of those who maintained themselves by working on minor relief works having come to the sub-committees when they found the rate of wages had been so much reduced. I have requested him to cause inquiries to be made on this point, and to direct the sub-committees and relief officers to give no charity to persons in health who leave honest labor of any kind to get fed for nothing.

No. 548, dated Daltongunge, the 18th July 1874.

From—L. R. FORBES, Esq., Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Palamow,
To—COLONEL E. T. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith, my eleventh fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief in the Palamow sub-division for the fortnight ending Saturday, 11th July 1874.

2. All relief operations except those under the charitable relief committees having closed, I presume there is now no longer any necessity for a detailed report under the several heads; I shall therefore confine myself to what is actually going on and of interest.

A.

Kind and prices of grain selling in one or more principal marts.—The table below will show that there has been a further fall in the price of grain during the fortnight, and with the large stocks in hand and the early millets nearly ripe, there is every reason to expect a still further fall in prices.

NAMES OF MARTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.					
	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.		Murwa.	Indian-corn.
			Wholesale.	Retail.		
Daltongunge	12'	.....	14'06	12'34	90'75	15'75
Gorwah	12'36	16'75	14'62	12'50	90'75	16'81
Hosainabad	13'50	18'50	12'36	11'24	.....	16'18
Sasberwah	13'50	20'25	14'75	13'63	61'	16'02
Manki	.....	16'25	14'75	13'63	67'	15'25

Rainfall.—The amount of rain registered during the fortnight was 11·27 inches, making a total to date of 37·04; or very close upon the total fall of last year.

State of the crops.—I have just returned from a tour in the district and can speak confidently as to the state of the crops. Where it was sown early, the makai crop is well advanced, and in splendid condition, but where otherwise, the constant rain has been too much for it, and the plants are rather stunted, and in some places turning yellow. The fine hot sun of the last 7 or 8 days has, however, gone a long way to invigorate the crop; all the other rainy crops, particularly ooid and cotton, are all in excellent condition; sawan and gondli in many places are ripening, and will be ready for cutting in a week or 10 days. To the south-west the bhadoi crops are described as being really splendid. Some of the farmers of Simah tell me that they have not known such a bhadoi for years. The prospects of the dhan crop are everywhere said to be most favorable. With regard to the destruction of bunds and embankments reported in my last, I am unable as yet to give details of loss, as I have not yet received the thana returns. During my recent tour, however, I visited many villages, in fact I observed every where I passed that the breaches in the embankments had, for the most part, already been repaired; and the probability is that only in the cases of large embankments, where the damage has been very extensive, the work of repair will have to stand over. I was informed by Mr. Charles Davies of Akbarpore, whom I met at Hydarnuggur, that such a flood of rain as passed over the country on the 20th and 27th June had not been known for 26 years, when he remembers just such another fall. We registered only eight inches of rain in Daltongunge on those two days, but from the height to which the Amanut river and other rivers to the north of it rose, I estimate the fall of rain within the cycle of the storm to have been something like 24 inches in the 48 hours.

Condition of the people.—Everywhere excellent; a few stray cases of small-pox still reported.

B.—The works on which laborers were employed during the fortnight.—No. 1, Daltongunge Station road; 2, Chandwa road; 4, Maharajgunge road; 9, petty irrigation works

10, Baloomath road; and the number of laborers on each was, No. 1, 29; 2, 18; 4, 72; 9, 495; 10, 39; total 653.

With the exception of those on relief work No. 9, who are engaged in completing the petty repairs to irrigation works in Government Farms, the others, 158 in number, were employed in assisting masons on bridge work, and since the close of the fortnight all bridge work has been closed. The establishment is now engaged in clearing up accounts.

Petty repairs to irrigation works are being done by contract according to *pergunnah* rates; and the professional *nuniah*s are paid in cash. Rice, and nothing but rice, has been paid to other laborers, at the rates mentioned in my last narrative.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Though the rice arrived after the close of the fortnight under report, I may state that Mr. Hodges brought up by boat from Dehri to Japla about 6000 maunds of rice for storage at Hosainabad. I went to Japla myself to arrange for the proper storage. I am in hopes that the Government telegram directing the rice to be sent to Sarun reached Dehri in time to prevent its being despatched to this.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN AT RELIEF WORKS.

The accompanying statement, I, exhibits all necessary information under this head. The sales during the fortnight were only half what I estimated, but since the close of the fortnight they have been much brisker, and I trust to be able to show in my next that some 15,000 to 16,000 maunds have been disposed of. The zemindars are freely accepting responsibility and taking rice wholesale for distribution to their ryots. The rice in the Panki-Parassia kote and Nowa golas has been all got rid of, and a large quantity in Belounjah and Japla has also been disposed of. The following exhibits the disposal of rice during the fortnight under review.

	Mds.	Srs.	Chs.
(1). Grain disposed of up to date of last report	2,526	39	13½
Grain disposed of during the fortnight—			
(a) By payment to laborers	477	7	8
(b) By sale to the public	465	31	3
(c) In charitable relief or any other shape	732	36	0
(d) By advances to ryots	—	—	—
Total	1,675	34	11
Total to end of fortnight	4,202	34	8½

Condition of storage houses.—These are all in good order.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES AND THEIR RESULTS.

The Bistrampore Jagirdar, Babu Latchmi Baksh Rai, has refunded the unexpended portion of his advance.

Advances to private parties for land improvements.—The circle officer in charge of this work is now employed in preparing his final report, and I expect to receive it in a day or two, when, by order of the Commissioner, he will proceed to Ranchi. Some few inquiries as to work done remain, these will be made by the Sub-Deputy Collector.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The following exhibits the amounts subscribed and realized during the fortnight:—

Subscribed.	Rs.	A.	P.	Realized.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount subscribed up to preceding fortnight	8,139	12	0	Realized up to preceding fortnight	6,741	12	0
During the fortnight	59	0	0	During fortnight	119	0	0
Total	8,198	12	0	Total	6,860	12	0

and the expenditure for the half month ending 30th June—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Under heading B	130	4	4
" " C	63	0	0
" " D	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—
Total	193	4	4

The average number of persons relieved were—

Under heading B	284	73
" " C	84	61
" " D	—	—
Total	369	34

During my recent visit to Hosainabad, the committee brought to my notice that some of the respectable Mahomedans in receipt of relief were almost destitute of clothing; I saw

some of the men and they were in rags; I directed the committee to give them a suit of clothing each; some few of them who are possessed of a little landed property are, I believe, about to apply for small loans to enable them to live decently till they can collect their rents at the time of the Dassahara; as they promise good security the loans may be safely given.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Total expenditure from sub-divisional treasure chest as per last narrative ... 2,07,219 5 3

Detail of above.

Disbursement to out officers in charge of Relief work No. 1	1	...	1,19,77	4	0
Ditto ditto	2	...	14,900	0	0
Ditto ditto	3	...	20,200	0	0
Ditto ditto	4	...	18,722	12	0
Ditto ditto	5	...	11,025	0	0
Ditto ditto	6	...	27,025	0	0
Ditto ditto	7	...	9,850	0	0
Ditto ditto	8	...	11,800	0	0
Ditto ditto	9	...	5,800	0	0
Ditto ditto	10	...	11,500	0	0
Ditto ditto	11	...	5,000	0	0
Ditto ditto	12	...	1,000	0	0

Total ... 1,48,800 0 0

Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	...	40,000	0	0
Charges for conveyance of Government rice from Dehri as per contract	...	3,768	11	9
Charges for transport of Lohardugga rice from Daltongunge to Lesligunge	...	58	12	0
Payment on account of establishment at storage golas	...	350	5	3
Charges for conveyance of tools from Dehri as per contract	...	126	8	3
To zemindars and others on account of Land Improvement	...	14,115	0	0

Expenditure during the fortnight.

Disbursement to out officers in charge of relief works	...	...	...	...
Payment on account of establishment at storage golas	...	105	0	0

Total of fortnight expenditure.

(a) Final payments	...	105	0	0
(b) Advances repayable	...	...	...	...

Grand total to end of fortnight ... 2,07,324 5 3

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Sub-Division of Palanow for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAMES OF LOCAL	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain exclusive of grain forwarded to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					
				By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expended on the evening of the 11th July 1874.
			Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.
1. Durgunge ...	11th July 1874...	From Dehri ... 20,000	5,230 11 7	381 4 15	.....	551 0 0	537 14 41	1,469 15 54	.....
2. Parasia ...	Ditto	" Lohardugga ... 1,200	1,669 12 14	.....	.....	35 20 0	55 31 8	91 11 8	.....
3. Panki ...	Ditto	Rs. 40,000 advanced to 12,000 trustworthily residents for purchase of rice for 12 months and re-presenting about	1,273 0 0	4 8 0	.....	1,508 22 0	.....	1,573 0 0	.....
4. Nowa ...	Ditto	.....	1,559 34 6	7 20 0	.....	.....	149 20 8	157 0 8	.....
5. Morbey ...	Ditto	.....	1,584 30 0	16 25 11	.....	.....	.....	16 25 11	.....
6. Surki ...	18th June 1874	.....	1,572 21 4	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....
7. Nuggur ...	31st May "	.....	3,602 25 9	.....	.....	.....	9 35 6	9 35 6	.....
8. Manghawan ...	15th June "	.....	1,105 27 7	.....	.....	.....	0 15 4	0 15 4	.....
9. Hossainabad ...	11th July "	.....	2,398 25 44	371 9 0	.....	107 16 0	37 20 0	516 14 0	5,900 0 0
10. Kote ...	Ditto	.....	728 3 4	10 8 0	.....	508 20 0	.....	518 28 0	.....
11. Sathura ...	18th June "	.....	115 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total			23,104 1 74	790 38 10	.....	2,571 8 0	840 27 14	4,392 34 84	.....

DALTONGURGE,
The 18th July 1874.L. R. FORBES,
Offg. Asst. Commissioner.

No. 1668, dated Purulia, the 22nd July 1874.

From—COLONEL E. A. ROWLATT, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,

To—COLONEL E. F. DALTON, C.S.I., Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

IN continuation of my dem[on] official letter of yesterday, I regret to have to report that for the last 8 days no rain whatever has fallen in this part of the district, whilst for the weeks ending the 11th and 18th, only 0.50 and 1.14 fell, the consequence of which is that the crops on the high lands, consisting of gora, gondli, kodo, Indian corn, and pulses (biri and mung), are now suffering from want of moisture, and are beginning to dry up and wither away; the gora has apparently suffered the most, and the others in a less degree, the most serious effect of the drought, however, is that the seedling (called afar in this district) has, where sown on high land, partially withered and dried, and on the lower lands, is becoming so tall as to be a good deal injured for transplanting, as when too old it does not form itself into bunches of 7 or 8 stems, but shoots up singly; the produce of grain from which is very small. Should rain fall within a day or two, not very much damage will have been done, but on the contrary, should there be none for the next week or ten days, the most serious consequences will result, I therefore report the matter at once, as I consider the state of the country to be very critical, and present prospects very gloomy. The best reports come from the northern part of the district, but those from the central and south east are alarming, the large pergunnahs of Burrabhoom, Patkum, and Bagmundi do not yet appear to have suffered.

2. Rice which was selling in Purulia at 14 seers per rupee a fortnight ago, is now at 11 seers, with every prospect of a further rise in price taking place if rain does not fall.

No. 1742, dated Purulia, the 31st July 1874.

From—COLONEL E. A. ROWLATT, Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

WITH reference to paragraph 3 of Government circular No. 154—S.R., dated the 16th January 1874, I have the honor to submit my fortnightly narrative up to the 25th instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

During the past fortnight, owing to the want of rain, the prospects of the crops, which were so good up to the end of the previous fortnight, have become very seriously imperilled. Only 1.25 inches of rain fell at Purulia between the 11th and 24th instant, and during most of this time a scorching hot sun shone out, which withered and dried up the crops to a most alarming degree. The early rice (gora) and Indian corn suffered the most, but the gondli, kodo, and pulses were all injured to a certain extent. The seedling paddy was also beginning to die out, and had this kind of weather continued another week or ten days, all would have been lost; but happily rain began to fall again on Saturday, the 25th, and continued on Sunday, during which two days 1.58 inches fell, which for the present had saved the crops on the high lands, and will prevent any further destruction of the seedling paddy taking place; but there has only been rain enough to admit of the very lowest lands being planted out, and more is still urgently required. From Manbazar the Relief Officer writes: "The distress is much greater than in June; there is no work to speak of being done in the fields, and altogether matters are looking very black." In the Govindpore and Roghoonathpore circles more rain had fallen and less damage has been done by the drought than further south, but even there the effects of the dry weather were beginning to be felt. Mr. Gupta, the Relief Officer of the Roghoonathpore eastern circle, reports: "The want of rain during the greater part of the past fortnight threatened serious injury to the early crops, but I am glad to report that the showers which have set in since the day before yesterday have removed all cause of apprehension for the present, and as the sky still continues cloudy more rain is expected. The temporary drought rendered cultivation very slack; the ploughing of land and the transplanting of paddy were brought to a standstill, and the demand for labor in the fields became very much less: the inevitable consequence of this was, that large numbers of laborers who had left the relief works for the fields migrated back to our tanks and roads in spite of the very hard terms offered them." The district has, I may say, but just escaped a far worse famine than that it has just passed through. The crops will not be full ones, but should the weather now continue favorable to the close of the season, ample grain will be secured to provide for all the wants of the people, with probably something to spare.

The public health is good. Cholera has now quite disappeared, and small-pox is diminishing, and no other forms of disease are at all prevalent.

It is very satisfactory to be able to report that no grain robberies, or other crimes due to the scarcity and high prices of food which have prevailed, have taken place. The country is, in fact, remarkably peaceable and crime is less rife than usual, which can only be attributed to the complete and all-sufficient amount of relief which has been afforded to the people by the employment afforded them on the roads and tanks, and the distribution of rice by the group officers and sub-committees.

The usual table showing the price of rice and pulses, as given by the police up to the 25th instant, and those of the previous fortnight, is given below:—

NAME OF BAZARS.	COARSE RICE.		FINE RICE.		PULSES.	
	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.	Last report.	Present report.
Raipore	Srs. 16½	Srs. 14	Srs. 15½	Srs. 12	Srs. 12	Srs. 12
Manbazar	12½	12	11	11	10	10
Burrabazar	14	13	11	12	11	11
Echagurih	18	18	16	16	12	12
Jhalda	14	13	13	12	11	11
Purulia	14	14	12	12	12	12
Govindpore	13	13	12	12	11	11
Roghoonathpore	13	13	11	11	11	11
Nirsha	12½	12	11	11	10	11
Gourandih	12	12	11½	11	10	11

It appears from the above that prices have risen in 5 out of 10 of the places named, which, there is no doubt, was caused by the paucity of rain which fell during the past fortnight, as this induced those who have only small stocks in hand to withhold them from the markets for their own consumption, and those who have larger, in hopes that prices would rise still higher; in Purulia the price of coarse rice rose to 11 seers per rupee on the 23rd instant, but fell again on the 25th to 14 seers per rupee.

Exportation to Ranigunge still goes on, but only on a small scale.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Owing to the want of rain and the consequent stoppage of field-work, the number of people who were still seeking employment on the relief works was large; many of those who had left the relief works again returned to them, as work in the fields had ceased to be procurable; on some of the roads, notably that opened out as a relief work from Manbazar to Rughunathpur, there was no diminution of laborers on account of the change in payment from pice to rice. On the Jhalda and Chandil road, however, the people all struck work early in the fortnight, and subsequently those on the Purulia and Chass road have all left it, so that the work on these two roads is now closed. The number of roads being constructed as relief works is therefore now reduced to 16, and during the ensuing fortnight it is probable that some others will have to be discontinued, as now that rain has again come on, work will no doubt be procurable in the fields. This, however, will only last for about a month, after which, that is, from the beginning of September to December, work will again be required to enable the laboring classes to support themselves, until the great harvest time comes round.

The average number of persons employed on the roads during the fortnight under report was 5,285 against 6,382 during the previous fortnight, showing a decrease of 1,097.

The number of minor relief works carried on by the Relief Officers is entered in the margin. They now number 52, which is 7 less than were under construction during the past fortnight. The numbers employed on them have increased by 16 only, and on an average amounted to 3,227 persons daily, of whom 1,456 were men, 1,303 women, and 468 children.

The laborers were all entirely paid in grain, the money wage being converted into grain at the rate of 12 seers per rupee, clean rice. At this rate a man working on daily wages of 1 anna 6 pie per diem could only make 1 seer 2 chittacks, a woman getting 1 anna, 12 chittacks, and a child on 9 pie, 9 chittacks, this being found insufficient to live upon; one-half employed on these works have taken to piece-work by which they can, by working hard, of course make much more, and according to the returns it is now found that out of the total number of persons working on these tanks, 1,601 were doing task-work, and 1,626 taking daily pay. This effect is certainly a desirable one; it teaches the people the advantage of industry—a lesson they very much require;—and instead of idling away their time on a daily wage, now give a good day's work for what they are able to earn.

The quantity of grain expended during the fortnight in payment to laborers on these tanks amounted to 1,042 maunds 26 seers 13½ chittacks in the Purulia and two Roghoonathpore circles. The returns from Govindpore and Manbazar do not show what has been expended.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

The transport of the whole allotment of Government grain, with the exception of about 3,000 maunds for the Manbazar circle, was completed during the fortnight. Each of the

other four circles had received its full quantity, but the previous allotment of 2,10,000 maunds was found to be insufficient, and 30,000 maunds more were therefore applied for, which have been ordered, and which is now on its way to Burrakur by rail, and by cart to Roghoonathpore, half being required there and half at Purulia; it is expected that the transport of the whole of this quantity will be completed in fifteen or twenty days.

The Relief Officer of the Govindpore circle having reported that he would probably have a small surplus of grain, he has been directed, in communication with the Relief Officer of the Western Roghoonathpore circle, to transfer 3,000 maunds to Mahal, which is now being done; from Mahal this grain will be conveyed to Arta, in Pergunnah Khaspel, belonging to the Purulia circle, by the Assistant Relief Officer there, where it is urgently required, for loaning out to the ryots in that direction, to enable them to go on with their cultivation.

The distance from Burrakur to Arta *via* Govindpore is about the same as by Roghoonathpore and Purulia, by which the grain to Arta had previously been sent, so that no extra carriage has to be paid for by the means which have been adopted of adjusting the supply as required in each circle.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

The total quantity of Government grain received and stored in the five circles into which this district has been divided is given below:—

	Mds.	S.	C.
Govindpore circle	88,182	5	10
Roghoonathpore, west circle	46,021	36	4
Ditto east	44,767	33	14
Purulia circle	28,106	10	0
Manbazar "	18,272	26	5

The Manbazar circle had therefore to receive 2,727-13-11 maunds to complete the allotment of 21,000 maunds, which is all fully required; of that which has reached, 1,000 maunds was sent to Raipore in that circle from Bankoora.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES, AND THEIR RESULTS.

No further advances had been made during the last fortnight.

The loaning out of the Government grain to cultivators and others on security, and the quantity given to the chowkidars and paid to tabedars employed on relief duty up to the 25th July, was as follows:—

To cultivators—		Mds.	S.	C.
In the Govindpore circle	...	46,365	8	0
" Roghoonathpore, west circle	...	29,049	3	0
" east "	...	34,796	20	0
" Purulia circle	...	29,619	22	0
" Manbazar "	...	11,944	31	10
Total		1,42,775	4	10
To non-cultivators—				
In the Govindpore circle	...	308	11	14
" Roghoonathpore, west circle	...	628	28	0
" east "	...	526	0	0
" Purulia circle	...	87	0	0
" Manbazar "	...	Nil.		
Total		1,549	39	14
To Chowkidars—				
In the Govindpore circle	...	284	0	8
" Roghoonathpore, west circle	...	260	20	0
" east "	...	316	0	0
" Purulia circle	...	255	8	0
" Manbazar "	...	81	20	0
Total		1,197	8	8
To tabedars whilst employed on relief duty		194	10	0

In most of the circles the cultivators are applying eagerly for further advances of Government rice to enable them to get the seedling rice transplanted out into the fields. Owing to the late long drought this important operation has been unusually delayed, and it is therefore necessary that no time should be lost in carrying it out, which the additional allotment of 30,000 maunds of Government rice, will, I hope, enable them to do, and thereby give employment also to the laboring classes, who look to this work to enable them to purchase clothes for themselves and their families, and pay off any debts they may have contracted during the previous months.

F.(a)—CHARITABLE RELIEF BY GOVERNMENT.

There has been no actual change in the number of groups since last report, into which the distressed pergunnahs have been divided, which number, correctly, 235 instead of 241 as entered in the last narrative. In the margin the number of persons receiving uncooked rice from the group officers during the past fortnight is given, for each of the 5 circles, and amounts altogether to 10,706, and the quantity of grain expended to 1,987 maunds 20 seers 8 chittacks. The numbers relieved are not quite correct, as reports from several of the group officers had not been received by the Relief Officers up to the date of their making up their returns. Compared with the returns for the last fortnight, there has really been a decrease, though what this decrease has actually amounted to cannot accurately be given, as the figures from Manbazar are incorrect, and the remaining 15 groups in the Roghoonathpore west circle have only since the date of

Govindpore circle	1,855
Roghoonathpore west circle	1,885
Ditto east circle	2,465
Purulia circle	2,645
Manbazar "	1,950
Total	10,706

the previous report, taken over the distribution of uncooked food from the sub-committees. The people supported in the several groups are, I may say, all of them quite unable to earn their own livelihood, and until their relatives and others, who usually contribute to their support, are able to do so again, they must continue to be provided for by the group officers. A large number are children, whose parents are barely able to support themselves. The Relief Officers are, however, quite alive to the necessity of reducing the numbers as much as possible, and are gradually weeding out all those who have now become strong enough to labor for their own maintenance.

Govindpore circle	59
Roghoonathpore, eastern circle	19
Purulia circle	775

Total ... 846

In the three circles in which there have been no changes, and the returns have been received correct, there has been a decrease in the numbers supported in their groups, as per margin, amounting in all to 846.

F.—(b) CHARITABLE RELIEF BY RELIEF COMMITTEES.

The Relief Committees having now been entirely relieved by the group officers of issuing uncooked food to those who are unable to work, the relief now dispensed by them consists of providing cooked food at the poor-houses, and relief in other forms to such persons as are classified under c and d in the returns prescribed by the Central Committee.

Classified as directed, the sums expended during the fortnight, according to the returns submitted up to the 25th July, are as follows:—

		B.		C.		D.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
In the Govindpore circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Roghoonathpore, west circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Ditto east "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Purulia circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Manbazar "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,674	1 9	846	15 0	347	4 0

The numbers receiving relief according to the above classification during the fortnight under report amounted to—

		B.		C.		D.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
In the Govindpore circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Roghoonathpore, west circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Ditto east "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Purulia circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Manbazar "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3,679		1,094		735	

From the above and the returns of the number of persons being provided for by the group officers, it appears that there are 14,385 persons being supported in this district who are totally unable to provide for themselves. There can, I think, be no doubt but that there are at least 20,000 persons in this district who are permanently incapable of supporting themselves, and therefore have to live on the charity of others; it is a large number, and amounts to about 2 per cent. on the total population, and is, I believe, a larger percentage of destitution than is to be met with in most other districts.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries as shown in the last narrative Rs. ... R. As. P. 2,36,229 7 11

Expenditure during the fortnight.

On relief works—					
No. 1.—1st Section, Chaitasa road	Purulia to Kanladi	...	...	158	1 0
" 2.—1st Ditto,	Kanladi to Chota Urma	...	...	41	3 9
" 3.—2nd "	Chota Urma to Jajodi	...	...	152	8 0
" 4.—3rd "	Jajodi to Jandi	...	...	224	0 0
" 5.—4th "	Jandi to Subarnarekha	...	...	580	0 0
" 6.—Road from	Hospital to E. School	...	...	38	14 0
" 7.—1st Section, Bankoora road—	Purulia to Singbazar	...	...	214	5 6
" 8.—2nd "	Singbazar to Ludhurka	...	...	172	8 0
" 9.—3rd "	Ludhurka to Hurah	...	...	134	2 6
" 10.—4th "	Hurah to Chatas boundary	...	...	196	8 0
" 11.—Charra junction	...	...	...	178	8 0
" 12.—Road from Danda to	Burrabazar	...	...	86	5 3
" 13.—1st Section, Manbazar road—	Purulia to Chipida	...	...	180	12 0
" 23.—Road from Manbazar to	Kasipore	...	...	16	9 6
" 17.—Hazarrebagh road, from	Goal to Hazareebagh boundary	...	...	1,240	7 6
" 23.—Road from Manbazar to	Kasipore	...	...	451	5 9
" 13.—1st Section, Manbazar road—	Chipida to Kenda	...	...	310	9 0
" 14.—2nd "	Kenda to Manbazar	...	...	222	3 0
" 17.—Hazarrebagh road	F. to K.	...	...	190	13 3
" 17.—Raneegunge road, Saltera to	Bankoora boundary	...	...	63	10 0
Total		...	...	4,853	8 0
Establishment and contingencies		...	...	2,008	3 9
Transport of Government grain		...	...	5,269	0 0
Storage of ditto		...	...	120	0 0
Total		...	...	7,267	3 9
Grand total up to end of fortnight		...	...	2,48,480	1 8
Disposal of Government grain—					
1st—Grain disposed of up to date of last report		...	...	1,67,417	53 10
2nd—Grain disposed of during the fortnight—					
A.—By sale to laborers		...	...	613	9 15
B.—Ditto to public		...	...	24	0 0
C.—In charitable relief or in any other way		...	...	10,205	1 12
Total		...	...	1,68,260	5 6

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Manbhoon on the dates nearest the 25th July 1874 for which Returns may be available.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of Government grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public or to laborers on relief mittees and road constructions.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots and others on security.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.
Gorinpore ...	16th July 1874	70,000	68,182 5 10	1,482 8 8	1,292 18 0	46,673 19 14	586 19 8	49,944 15 14	.....	1,000	.....
Raghoonathpore, W.C. 23rd	"	47,500	46,921 36 4	3,100 0 0½	559 24 12	29,677 31 9	514 20 5½	33,851 36 10½	2,000 0 0	7,000	.....
Ditto, E.C. 23rd	"	47,500	44,767 33 14½	1,948 27 7½	5,547 15 9	35,322 20 0	1,459 20 14	44,278 3 14½	1,000 0 0	2,000	.....
Parulia ...	25th	40,000	28,106 10 0	.....	2,270 29 12	22,116 0 0	2,000 18 3	28,477 7 15	10,000 0 0	10,000	.....
Manbazar ...	26th	21,000	18,272 26 5	.....	1,247 23 15	11,944 31 10	516 39 5	13,708 24 14	.....	.....	.....

PURULIA,
The 31st July 1874.

E. A. ROWLATT, Colonel,
Deputy Commissioner.

Statement of Relief Works, together with the Number of Persons employed on each Work, as required in Government Orders No. 144—T. F. of 5th May 1874.

No.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.						Total number of laborers on each work.	
		On daily wages.			On piece-work.				
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	On daily wages.	On piece-work.
PURULIA CIRCLE.									
1	1st section—Chybassa road, from Purulia to Kantadihi.	19	28	...	37	12	...	47	...
2	1st section—Chybassa road, from Kantadihi to Chota Urma.	5	30	5	5	...	...	40	...
3	2nd section—Chybassa road, from Chota Urma to Jogodi.	8	1	...	60	11	...	9	71
4	3rd section—Chybassa road, from Jogodi to Jamdi.	41	5	...	106	22	1	46	129
5	4th section—Chybassa road, from Jamdi to Sooburnekha.	19	...	...	185	44	30	19	259
6	Road from Hospital to English School	2	3	...	11	4	...	5	16
7	1st section—Bankoora road, from Purulia to Singbazar.	20	73	...	44	...	...	93	44
8	2nd section—Bankoora road, from Singbazar to Ludhurka.	19	9	...	66	13	2	25	81
9	3rd section—Bankoora road, from Ludhurka to Hurah.	23	14	3	21	8	1	40	25
10	4th section—Bankoora road, from Hurah to Chatna boundary.	11	15	...	82	13	5	26	100
11	Churra junction	10	17	...	74	12	2	27	88
12	Road from Damdah to Burrabazar	7	5	...	30	11	...	12	41
13	1st section—Manbazar road, from Purulia to Kenda (A. Purulia to Chipida).	25	1	...	66	...	...	26	66
14	Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi (B. Ludhurka to Leeah).	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16
15	Road from Manbazar to Kasipore (Ledadi to Palgaon).	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11
16	Road from Purulia to Chass	...	...	...	52	12	...	...	64
17	Road from Jhalda to Chandil	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	12
18	Road from Gowai River to Hazareebagh boundary.	33	40	20	413	87	46	93	564
	Total P. W. D. laborers	239	241	28	1,304	249	87	508	1,640
ROGHONATHPORE—WEST CIRCLE.									
19	Raneegunge road, Roghoonathpore to Saltora	66	174	5	172	55	3	245	280
20	Bankoora " C. to D.	14	25	1	115	99	21	40	233
21	Hazareebagh road, F. to K.	27	2	...	123	...	...	29	125
22	17 M. road from Dubra to Damuda, near Kurgali.	...	...	...	51	3	...	...	54
23	Road from Telkupi Ghât to Cheliama	...	...	...	14	2	...	...	16
	Total P. W. D. laborers	107	201	6	475	181	24	314	660
ROGHONATHPORE—EAST CIRCLE.									
24	Raneegunge road, Saltora to Bankoora boundary.	...	...	...	35	14	2	...	51
25	Road from Ludhurka to Gourandi (A. Gourandi to Leeah).	5	11	...	17	2	...	16	19
26	Road from Manbazar to Kasipore (Kasipore to Palgaon).	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9
27	Bankoora road (E. Gourandi to Bankoora boundary).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total P. W. D. laborers	5	11	...	61	16	2	16	79
GOVINDPORE CIRCLE.									
28	Govindpore and Tundi road	7	7	1	42	32	5	15	79
29	Road from Nirs towards Jamtara	4	3	1	4	3	1	8	8
30	" " Poddardi to Kapasara	1	...	...	32	18	5	1	56
31	" " Nirs to Telkupi Ghât on Damoodah.	3	3	...	27	14	5	6	46
32	" " Govindpore to Damuda	47	49	5	108	72	10	101	190
	Total P. W. D. laborers	62	62	7	213	139	26	131	378

Statement of Relief Works, together with the Number of Persons employed on each Work, as required in Government Orders No. 144—T.F., of 5th May 1874.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED						Total number of laborers on each work.	
		On daily wages.			On piece-work.			On daily wages.	On piece-work.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		
MANBAZAR CIRCLE.									
33	Road from Manbazar to the end of Manbhoom pergunnah.	...	...	...	77	21	8	...	106
34	Road from Manbhoom pergunnah to Judpore	18	8	14	160	123	43	40	326
35	Road from Manbazar to Kasipore	...	...	...	119	63	18	...	200
36	" " Manbazar to Lalpore (B Lalpore to Ledadi).	...	...	...	235	134	69	...	429
37	1st section—Manbazar road, from Purulia to Kenda (Chipida to Kenda).	54	95	15	51	40	...	164	91
38	2nd section—Manbazar road, from Kenda to Manbazar.	11	3	...	106	76	7	14	189
	Total P. W. D. laborers	83	106	29	749	457	135	218	1,341
(B.)—Minor Relief Works under Circle Officers.									
PURULIA CIRCLE.									
	Biralgoria tank	2	10	1	15	2	...	13	17
	Sija "	13	9	...	8	7	...	22	15
	Dimdiha "	3	...	...	32	21	4	3	57
	Tello "	1	2	...	4	1	...	3	5
	Jambad "	10	13	6	8	6	4	29	18
	Pichasi "	18	30	9	...	...	...	57	...
	Bhangra "	3	4	1	39	38	...	8	77
	Ludhurka "	12	25	2	...	...	...	39	...
	Aymundi "	1	...	...	5	4	2	1	11
	Heslah "	17	21	9	2	...	...	47	2
	Mudali "	6	22	6	...	...	...	34	...
	Jarah "	14	47	19	17	1	...	80	18
	Urusaram "	...	...	...	6	3	4	...	13
	Joytorah "	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Pundra "	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	17
	Gamara "	...	...	...	14	9	6	...	29
	Kusunkiari tank	31	63	14	13	14	...	108	27
	Artah and Chandunkiari road	1	...	...	6	...	...	1	6
	Total	132	246	67	168	115	20	445	303
ROGHOOONATHPORE—WEST CIRCLE.									
	Anerah tank	...	...	...	40	38	4	...	82
	Para "	...	...	...	57	11	10	...	78
	Phusrabad "	...	...	...	27	14	5	...	46
	Total	...	...	...	124	63	19	...	206
ROGHOOONATHPORE—EAST CIRCLE.									
	Bortorah tank	6	24	10	3	3	2	40	8
	Juganpore "	12	45	23	18	4	...	80	22
	Muradi "	8	32	6	...	...	...	46	...
	Dhuluri "	26	54	28	8	1	...	108	9
	Uyedihi "	13	22	6	27	...	...	41	27
	Updrah "	73	140	76	...	...	...	289	...
	Kustow "	19	28	8	...	...	...	55	1
	Sirjam "	5	22	9	30	23	13	36	66
	Katonkiari "	16	54	38	40	3	...	108	43
	Gourandihi "	23	34	10	85	3	...	67	88
	Gopalpore "	2	8	12	61	72	4	22	137
	Bhatin "	2	11	7	11	10	9	20	30
	Sootabaje "	11	36	8	1	...	...	55	1
	Bansosole "	2	6	1	2	2	1	9	5
	Ramboin "	34	68	13	1	...	...	115	1
	Total	252	584	255	288	121	20	1,091	438
MANBAZAR CIRCLE.									
	Kajolkoora tank	...	...	...	164	50	...	...	214
	Kaloo "	...	...	...	41	...	9	...	50
	Total	...	...	...	205	50	9	...	264

Statement of Relief Works, together with the Number of Persons employed on each Work, as required in Government Orders No. 144—T.F., of 5th May 1874.—(Concluded.)

No.	NAME OF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.						Total number of laborers on each work.		
		On daily wages.			On piece-work.					
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	On daily wages.	On piece-work.	
GOVINDPORE CIRCLE.										
	Upchuria tank	...	3	6	1	8	8	4	10	20
	Chelagi	...	...	...	...	48	3	...	...	51
	Belighurka	...	...	...	...	15	14	10	...	39
	Ghagra	...	15	40	21	8	9	4	76	21
	Gorgoro	...	2	1	1	59	15	4	4	78
	Surmara	...	...	...	...	80	...	7	...	87
	Mera	...	...	...	...	14	9	7	...	30
	Macha Mohal	...	...	...	...	18	10	6	...	34
	Jozechansi	...	...	...	...	17	9	4	...	30
	Total	...	20	47	23	267	77	46	90	390
(C)	Court of Wards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(D)	Grand total of laborers in Purulia Circle	...	371	487	95	1,472	364	107	953	1,943
	Grand total of laborers in Roghoonath-pore, West Circle.	...	107	201	6	599	224	43	314	806
	Grand total of laborers in Roghoonath-pore, East Circle.	...	257	595	255	349	137	31	1,107	517
	Grand total of laborers in Govindpore Circle.	...	82	109	30	480	216	72	221	768
	Grand total of laborers in Manbazar Circle.	...	83	106	29	954	507	144	218	1,605
			Men.		Women.		Children.		On daily wages.	On task-work.
	Total number of laborers on all works in the district	...	4,754		2,946		812		2,813	5,699

PURULIA,
The 31st July 1874.

E. A. ROWLATT, Colonel,
Deputy Commissioner, Manbhoom.

No. 42M.A., dated Calcutta, the 28th July 1874.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

IN continuation of my No. 38M.A., dated 15th July 1874, submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Collector of Nuddea for the fortnight ending 13th July 1874, I have now the honor to submit the Collector's report* for the fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

2. The rain which is still falling will do much good over the whole division, and I expect the aous rice crop to be a very good one. If the rain continues a little longer, which seems likely, there will be enough for transplanting the aman.

No. 846—S.R., dated Kishnaghur, the 27th July 1874.

From—C. C. STEVENS, Esq., Collector of Nuddea,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 25th July 1874.

2. The bazars have generally been sufficiently supplied with food-grains to meet the local wants. The insufficiency of the stock in thanas Kaligunge and Nakasiparah has been made up by the importation of Government rice. The stock of food-grains in certain portions of thanas Karimpore and Tehatta, in sub-division Meherpore, and in thana Jaguli, in sub-division Ranaghat, is reported to be low; but I expect that, with moderately favorable weather for the coming crops, it will be all either lent or thrown into the market without reserve. This, with the aid of importations by private traders, will prove sufficient for the localities till the aous crop is gathered.

The subjoined statement shows the kinds and prices of grain selling at some of the principal marts of the district :—

Common rice per maund.					Common rice per maund.				
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs. As. P.
Kishnaghur	2 12	0 to 2 14 0	Comercoolly	...	...	2 12	0 to 2 14 0
Santipore	2 14	0	Choodangah	...	...	2 12	0
Ranaghat	2 12	0	Bongong	...	...	2 10	0
Chogda	2 12	0	Alumdinga	...	...	2 12	0
Kooshtea	2 12	0 to 2 14 0	Jeebanagpur	...	...	2 8	0

3. The price of rice during the fortnight under notice shows a little downward tendency. The fall would doubtless have been greater had it not been for the drought. Now that the rain has fallen, holders of rice will be more ready to part with their stock, and lower prices may be anticipated.

4. No additional information has been received regarding the actual stock in hand, so that I have nothing to add to what I said in my last narrative.

5. *State of the Crops.*—Nearly all the joldhan, bhuro, and china, have been harvested, and a fair yield secured. I regret to report that the want of rain has done some damage to *aous* paddy, which had been previously so promising. The prospects of the *amun* crop had also become very gloomy. But very little transplanting has taken place, and the young seedlings are said to have dried up in places. In Kooshtea the *aous* crop has sustained damage by the unusual rise in the rivers. The sub-divisional officer of Kooshtea reports that he has not been able to ascertain the extent of the damage done; but it is satisfactory, he says, to find that the river is falling once more. The drought now seems to have come to an end. Rain is known to have fallen in several parts of the district, and from the state of the weather for the last two or three days it seems probable that the rain has been general. On Saturday it rained here (at Kishnaghur) for four or five hours, and more rain still may be expected. We have now good grounds for hoping that, though the *amun* crop has been thrown back, no very serious damage has been done to the *aous*. The indigo is being manufactured, and promises a good outturn. Jute is doing very well; sugarcane and chillies are being transplanted.

6. Though the drought has produced great anxiety, I do not think that upon the whole distress has increased. No special cases of misery or actual starvation have yet been brought to light. Seven grain-thefts have been reported by the police during the fortnight; the total value of the grain stolen being Rs. 26-8. There is no doubt a certain amount of pressure felt all over the district, but not enough, to the best of my judgment, to require relief at the hands of Government.

7. No marked decrease in excisable articles is observable, but I have no doubt that the high price of food-grains has had some effect in diminishing consumption.

8. All classes of people expect that the pressure which they feel will cease in about a month more, when the growing *aous* crop has been harvested. I do not think it likely that any tracts in the district will need relief measures, except those in which such work has been already undertaken; but all means in our power are being used to watch the state of the country.

9. The steps which the sub-divisional officer of Meherpore has taken to alleviate the distress in certain portions of thanas Karimpore, Tehatta, and Ganee, have proved adequate. The aspect of affairs there has improved, and no fresh measures will be necessary. I apprehend nothing serious in those parts of Bongong where it was reported that distress to some extent prevailed. Since my return from a visit to Debogram, and some of the distressed tracts in the neighbourhood, everything has been going on satisfactorily. Mr. Dutt, in whose energy I have much confidence, has now immediate charge of relief operations. Cooked instead of uncooked rice is now being distributed at Debogram to all persons requiring relief who live within a circuit of two miles, and a necessary consequence has been that candidates for gratuitous relief have greatly decreased in number. In order, however, to provide for the cases of respectable persons, Mr. Dutt has arranged that they shall receive their relief apart. This he has been enabled to do by the help of Baboo Bamundass Mookerjee, who has kindly permitted the distribution to be made at his house: the recipients are content with this.

10. In the distressed tracts, roads (chiefly village roads) and embankments are being resorted to by increased numbers. The numbers may be expected to continue to grow till the reaping of the *aous* and the transplanting of the *amun* have fairly begun. The number of persons employed at present may be estimated at 3,000 per diem.

11. Traffic has increased in sub-divisions Ranaghat, Kooshtea, and Sudder, owing to the rise of water in the several rivers.

12. As previously reported, the distribution of charitable relief is going on both in the Debogram and Mooragatcha circles. In addition to the 5,000 maunds of rice already received from Government for charitable relief, a further supply of 2,000 maunds for general purposes has been sanctioned, and I hope by this time has reached Kaligunge. This supply I hope will be quite sufficient to carry the people of the distressed tracts through till the coming *aous* crop is harvested.

13. *Financial Results—*

	Rs.	As.	P.
Tuccavi advances up to date of last report	1,31,297	10	8
" " during the fortnight under notice	600	0	0
Total	1,31,897	10	8
Expenditure on account of minor relief works and gratuitous relief up to date of last report	18,312	10	9
Expenditure on account of minor relief works and gratuitous relief during the fortnight under notice	2,529	0	3
Total	20,841	11	0
Grand Total	1,52,739	5	8

No. 540, dated Julpigoree, the 3rd August 1874.

From—CAPTAIN R. C. MONEY, Deputy Commissioner, Julpigoree,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith my fortnightly narrative report from 15th to 28th of July 1874.

Special Narrative of Julpigoree District for fortnight ending 28th July.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

There has been no great change to report this fortnight, but what change there is, is indicative of the steadily improving condition of the people.

2. Cutting of bhadoi has commenced, and this crop is now coming into the market, though not as yet in sufficient quantities to affect the rates.

3. Taking the same hats as I mentioned in my last fortnightly, the following table will show that in north and south the prices are gradually falling. The rates given are the quantity obtainable per 1 Re. in seer of 80 sicca weight :—

North of District.		13th July.	28th July.
Name of place.		Srs.	Srs.
Julpigoree	...	10½	12
Titalya	...	11	11
Silligoree	...	10	10
Sannyasikata	...	9	10
South of District.			
Mulkadoho	...	14	14
Souhar	...	10½	12½
Chengti	...	14	14
Chuckla Boda	...	12½	13
Debigunge	...	10	14

4. The bhadoi will not be regularly in the market for another fortnight.

5. Though not belonging to this fortnight, I must notice with regret that we are now having too little rain. I write on the 1st August. We have now for 8 days not had a full half inch of rain. So far this has done no harm, but it now begins to delay hymanti transplanting, and a continuance of this weather would most seriously affect the whole hymanti crop.

6. The jute crop does not now promise as well as it did; the rain which has been so beneficial to the dhan has been too much for the jute, and a comparatively poor crop may now be looked for.

7. Physical condition of the people is every where good; cholera has ceased in Patgram, and health of people all over the district is very good.

RELIEF WORKS.

8. There is a slight numerical decrease only in the number employed daily this fortnight as compared with the fortnight before; there being 2,370 at work on the latest reported date of this fortnight to 2,478 of the week before.

9. The following table will, however, shew that there has been a very considerable decrease in the number of men on the works, and that it is the increased number of women and children which counterbalance this :—

	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Decrease.	Increase.	Total decrease.
Men	1,740	1,038	672	.....	.....
Women	431	675	.....	254	.....
Children	337	637	.....	300	.....
Total	2,478	2,370	672	554	108

10. It would seem that the men who left the works for field labor had sent in their place women and children, and this is very probable, as until the bhadoi is well in there will be a class who can only obtain rice by work; a few days now should alter this, as daily the bhadoi is ripening and being cut.

Relief Work Table.

Month and date.	Name of work.	No. of PEOPLE EMPLOYED.			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	
28th July 1874	Repairs to Julpigoree and Boda road	8			8
21st ditto	Khochabary gola building	3			3
18th ditto	Ditto to Kolhat road	27	4	2	33
15th ditto	Ditto to Moolkadoh road	30	13	2	45
12th ditto	Sankooah to Saldanga road	30			30
9th ditto	Saldanga to Sankooah road	73	42	61	176
16th ditto	Saldanga road	23	14	40	77
16th ditto	Magurah tank work	80	19	30	129
16th ditto	Nigird bund	18			18
28th ditto	Salgazi to Moolkadoh cutcherry road	82		2	84
17th ditto	Sonahar bund	86			86
28th ditto	Dorasbund	25	7	9	41
28th ditto	Moolkadoh to Sonahar road	52	54	53	159
28th ditto	Sonahar to Moolkadoh road	51	59	12	122
28th ditto	Doodoah road	12			12
28th ditto	Road from Chengtiat	136	84	139	359
28th ditto	Moolkadoh building work	15			15
28th ditto	Debigunge to Saldanga road	30	28	44	102
28th ditto	Ditto to Moolkadoh road	107	200	85	392
28th ditto	Debigunge road	34	44	65	143
28th ditto	Chillahati to Julpigoree road	81	36	20	137
28th ditto	Magurah to Rajpurgur	76		25	101
Total		1,038	695	637	2,370

TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

11. Barring the removal of rice from one gola where not needed, to another where needed, transport is closed.

STORAGE OF GRAIN.

12. The following table shows in the south a very small decrease in sales to the public, but a great decrease in the total of grain disposed of during the fortnight as compared with last. Thus the total disposed of this fortnight has been 10,451 maunds to 15,290 maunds of last. This is significant of the gradual self-closing of all our methods of relief.

13. The end of the fortnight finds us with only 32,032 maunds in stock, both in north and south; of this, judging by what we have seen of short weight, 6,000 may at least be put down to wastage, and the balance is little more than it will be well to keep in hand as a reserve for possible wants in October and November.

14. I am about to order wholesale sale of rice to be stopped, also to limit the retail sales, and have recommended that no more advances be made to ryots in Boda.

GOLA TABLE.

Golas in Boda.

No.	Name of gola.	Stock in hand.	Sold to those on works.	Charitable relief.	Sold to public.	Loans to tenants.	Total expenditure.	Balance in hand.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
1	Chillahati	1,096 5 8	89 26 8	53 5 8	546 0 0	136 0 0	815 32 0	280 13 8
2	Debigunge	2,457 6 9	443 22 6	36 30 8	1,584 5 0	876 0 0	2,640 17 14	816 28 13
3	Moolkadoh	2,218 21 54	493 0 5	33 20 0	995 10 8	538 0 0	1,600 30 13	540 0 64
4	Sonahar	2,114 2 11	275 29 1	40 0 0	474 36 3	281 20 0	1,972 5 4	1,041 37 7
5	Haidibary	633 24 2			320 6 2		320 6 2	313 18 0
6	Sankooah	2,816 30 0	15 15 0	136 29 0	549 28 8	327 20 0	820 1 8	1,987 28 8
7	Magurah	367 7 6	28 20 9	4 20 0	65 12 8	28 0 0	116 15 1	250 24 5
8	Boda S. station	2,717 32 8	5 25 5	45 0 0	340 25 4	661 20 0	1,020 30 9	1,696 1 15
9	Saldanga	308 25 13	60 4 2	0 20 0	158 34 2		219 18 4	89 7 8
10	Hajradanga	313 15 94	58 4 11		112 29 0		70 33 11	42 21 14
11	Rajpurgur	2,296 17 0		41 0 0	483 10 8	87 26 4	611 36 12	1,684 20 4
12	Gonchal	712 39 1	5 34 3	20 20 0	353 24 9		259 38 12	453 0 6
13	Burochary	1,694 22 0			253 20 1	82 0 0	345 20 1	1,346 1 15
14	Bhojopore	3,128 39 13		3 0 0	149 5 11	181 3 0	334 8 11	2,792 4 2
Total		25,773 32 3	1,490 22 21	414 16 0	5,658 6 0	2,912 9 4	10,451 18 61	13,322 18 124

Golas in north of the District.

No.	Name of gola.	Stock in hand.	Sold to those on works.	Charitable relief.	Sold to public.	Loans to tenants.	Total expenditure.	Balance in hand.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
1	Mynagore	15 4 8		0 22 0	14 22 4		15 4 8	
2	Jorepachree	1,867 37 0			308 36 13		308 26 12	1,559 10 4
3	Sanyasikata	3,900 39 3			357 28 14	209 0 0	757 28 14	3,243 10 3
4	Julpigoree	0,020 11 14			286 18 14	2 0 0	288 18 14	0,631 33 0
5	Ambaroo	3,362 0 0	8 11 4		373 15 4		373 28 8	2,988 13 8
6	Silligoree	2,373 89 2			896 18 8	214 0 0	810 18 8	1,763 20 10
7	Talra	2,664 35 3		3 6 0	217 28 4		230 33 4	2,434 38 14
8	Joreldighi	82 17 10	9 7 0	4 10 0	18 29 1		25 4 1	37 11 3
9	Sheekarpore	57 3 8	14 14 4			7 25 8	25 3 13	65 0 12
Total		21,634 27 15	14 32 8	9 38 0	2,375 29 1	423 28 8	2,824 8 1	18,710 19 14

ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PERSONS.

15. The amount advanced to ryots by the manager of Chuoklajat is only 2,912 maunds this fortnight to 6,686 maunds last. This is owing to the fact that the ryots no longer feel the pressing need for those advances, and do not therefore come forward for them as before. This branch of relief will shortly be closed.

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

16. I regret, owing to the neglect of Mr Jones, relief superintendent, who has not submitted his returns, I can only give returns of a few of our Boda relief committees. This is the second return running which I have had to send in without returns from these committees owing to this officer neglecting to supply them.

Relief Committees.

No.	Names of places where committees have been established.	Latest date of return.	DESCRIPTION OF PAUPERS RELIEVED.			Total.	REMARKS.
			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1	Chuckla Boda	25th July ...	30	30	26	86	
2	Rajnuggur	Ditto ...	4	7	...	11	
3	Nuggur Meerghur	Ditto ...	30	66	77	173	
4	Magurah	Ditto ...	16	26	5	47	
5	Jholai	Ditto ...	8	19	4	31	
6	Sankooah	Ditto ...	28	47	29	104	
7	Panchpore	Ditto ...	44	56	72	172	
8	Saldanga	Ditto ...	15	21	...	36	
9	Hareepore	Ditto ...	9	28	20	57	
10	Bhojpore	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
Total			184	300	233	717	

17. This shows a decrease of 555 on the total of last week. The charitable relief we give is small, and I believe that as the people begin to cut their own crops, the number of applicants for it will rapidly decrease.

18. In fact everything now indicates that the time for closing our relief works has just arrived. One road I have closed this fortnight, and in my report for the fortnight now passing, I shall be able to report the closing of several others.

19. We have tided the people over their time of distress, during which they have been well fed and supported either by advances, sales, or work, and with the new bhadoi crop, they should all be in a position to provide for themselves once more without help.

FINANCIAL RESULT.

Cooch Behar.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Relief loans to ryots ... ..	...	...	...
2. Laborers wages	18,633	11	3
3. Charitable relief	88	1	0
4. Transport	22,120	15	4
5. Purchase of grain	58,219	0	0
6. Miscellaneous	7,108	1	10
Total	1,06,169	13	5

Government.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Relief loans to ryots ... ..	...	...	...
2. Laborers wages	283	6	9
3. Charitable relief ... ..	...	...	...
4. Transport	31,228	12	10
5. Purchase of grain	37,006	4	0
6. Miscellaneous	4,591	8	6
Total	73,110	0	1
Grand Total	1,79,279	13	6

R. C. MONEY, Captain,
Deputy Commr. of Sulpigore.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY
FOR 1873.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
MUNICIPAL.*Calcutta, the 5th August 1874.*

READ again—

The Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipality for the year 1872.

Read—

The Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipality for the year 1873.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor observes that Mr. Stuart Hogg, Chairman of the Justices of Calcutta, was absent on leave for nearly ten months of the year 1873, and was therefore unable to record any personal experiences of the subjects under report. The thanks of Government are, however, due to Mr. S. Hogg for a clear, able, and suggestive report compiled from information derived from the records of the office, as well as for his vigorous and efficient administration of the affairs of the Calcutta Municipality since his return from leave.

2. In more than one passage it is remarked that the Justices are, as a body, taking a more active interest and part in the control and executive management of the town of Calcutta, especially in details connected with financial arrangements. The Lieutenant-Governor considers this a healthy sign, and will be glad to hear of the further development of this feature of the administration.

3. The great progress made in the drainage works, so that nearly 56 miles of sewers have been completed out of a total of 112½ miles, is a matter for sincere congratulation to all inhabitants of the town. It is very important that all the main drains should be completed, as expected, before the close of the cold season of 1875, and it is to be hoped that the residents in the northern division will have applied by that time for the extension of the drainage scheme. The Lieutenant-Governor can, from personal observation, fully corroborate the statement that the improvement effected by the thorough drainage of a considerable area round the Medical College Hospital is very great. He has noticed the opinion formed by competent persons in favour of departmental over contract work in drainage matters.

4. The connection of 1,286 houses during the past year with the water-supply works, bringing the total number up to 7,160, is satisfactory. With respect to the increasing demand for filtered water, and the schemes under discussion for the supply of the additional water required, the Lieutenant-Governor would be willing to consider the feasibility of doubling the water-supply at Pultah and providing a second main from Pultah to Tallah. But as this measure would necessitate a large outlay of money, His Honor would not be disposed to sanction it before other alternative schemes have been thoroughly investigated, and until the bearing of the project upon the finances of the municipality shall have been examined.

5. The roads have been allowed to be opened to make 1,562 water-supply and 1,130 drainage connections, and in 920 different places for repairing or laying down gas-pipes. This work was supervised by the Road Department. These facts are accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor as encouraging.

6. Conservancy must always be a difficult, expensive, and harassing branch of the administration of a large town. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the Health Officer, with his staff of overseers, has the subject thoroughly at heart, and is indefatigable in his supervision. He desires, however, that caution may be exercised in the institution of petty prosecutions, lest they be turned into an engine of oppression. He fully concurs in the opinion held by the Chairman in common with many members of the corporation, that petty prosecutions are of small avail, and that the proper system is to inflict adequate fines on refractory persons only. His Honor will hear with much pleasure that some of the Justices are willing to accept the general supervision of sections of the town and dispose of conservancy cases within that area.

7. The subject of the *bustees*, or native villages, in the town, is one that should specially commend itself to the numerous wealthy native gentlemen residing in Calcutta. The idea of forming *model* villages out of them is an excellent one, though the work, under this name, scarcely comes within the legitimate functions of the Municipality. Sir R. Temple desires that the subject may be pressed on the attention of leaders of the native community.

8. The remarks made in the concluding portion of paragraph 93 of the Chairman's report, regarding the construction of cheap urinals, are very important to the well-being of the crowded parts of the town. He should give this matter his early consideration.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor deems it satisfactory that six new markets were licensed during the year. He cordially thanks the Maharajah of Burdwan and Baboo Damoodar Doss Burmun for the extensive improvements carried out by them in the Postah Bazar and in Choonee Beebee's Postah in Durmahatta street respectively. He trusts that their excellent example will be extensively followed.

10. Although the promoters of the proposed Company for the reclamation of the Salt-water Lake were unable to carry out their schemes, notwithstanding the concessions they obtained from the Justices, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that this very important object should be borne in mind; and he would wish to hear what the Justices now propose to do with the property, which is again thrown on their hands by the inability of a lessee to carry out his part of an agreement. The municipal line from the town to the Salt-water Lake His Honor believes to be an excellent work.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with regret the account of the failure of the Municipal Tramway as explained by the Chairman, but observes that this need not prevent Government from reconsidering the best means of introducing tramways on an improved and more comprehensive plan. Meanwhile certain preliminary steps have been taken before proceeding further with the negotiations with Mr. Macallister, who was prepared to accept on certain conditions the franchise for laying a tramway through the thoroughfares.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the sum—upwards of Rs. 20,000—expended by the Justices in order to convert the Sealdah market building into a suitable pauper hospital was well spent, as it is a capital building for the purpose. He understands that “The Campbell Medical School and Hospital” at Sealdah are working well under Dr. Woodford's supervision.

13. His Honor would be glad to hear what prospect there is of an organ being obtained for the Town Hall. He has heard complaints from time to time of the dimness of the gas lamps in the town, and desires that the Chairman will report whether the lighting has recently been giving more satisfaction.

14. It is important that the working of the Jute Act should be carefully watched, and convictions obtained, if possible, for wilful infringement of its provisions.

15. The revision of the assessment of the town by Mr. Rowe appears to have been effected with tact, equity, and considerateness, and to have proved satisfactory even to the rate-payers. His merits, as a valuable officer to the corporation, are fully acknowledged by the Government of Bengal.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot close this report without placing on record his high appreciation of the valuable and lasting services rendered to the corporation and residents of Calcutta by Mr. W. Clark, late Engineer to the Municipality, whose name will be ever honorably remembered in connection with the great schemes for water-supply and drainage of the town.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Chairman of the Justices of Calcutta for information and guidance.

Ordered also that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY FOR
THE YEAR 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1874.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Howrah Municipality for the year 1873-74.

Read again—

The Annual Report for 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.—Income.—The total income of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 1,67,456-2-4, as compared with Rs. 1,49,182-0-5 in the previous year. This increase is due partly to the imposition for the first time in the past year of a lighting rate, which produced for the part of the year for which it was levied Rs. 5,715-0-9. The collections on account of house rate were on the whole successfully realized, leaving a smaller balance than in the previous year. The question of the levy of tolls in the Municipality is the subject of a separate correspondence which is still pending. There has been a slight diminution of the receipts under this head, due, it is said, to the correction of an abuse which existed in the levy of toll on carts, &c., plying only within the town. The receipts on account of fines were Rs. 6,274-8-6, against Rs. 3,736-0-6 in the previous year. It is explained, however, that the fines imposed by the Municipal Commissioners were actually less than in the previous year, the excess arising from receipts from the Magistrate, of fines levied by him under Act XXI of 1857. The question whether the fines under this Act, which were credited to Government from 1869 to April 1873, should be placed to the credit of the Municipality, will be further considered on receipt of the Commissioners' application. A sum of Rs. 6,939-8-9, the surplus receipts under the Jute Warehouse Act, have been placed to the credit of the Municipality. It is explained that a separate account of this is kept, so that the fund cannot be encroached upon for general purposes, and the manner of the application of these funds will be disposed of on the receipt of further information which has been called for from the Municipality. The introduction of a new scale of fees for licenses to carry on obnoxious trades, in place of the objectionable uniform rate of Rs. 25 formerly charged, has resulted in no loss to the town, the receipts under this head showing some increase.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure of the Municipality was Rs. 1,51,188. One of the heaviest charges, that of lighting, will in future be met by the special rate under Act V (B.C.) of 1873. On the roads, was spent Rs. 21,628-3-6. The report, paragraph 62, would seem to show that the results attained were not commensurate with the outlay, seeing that the improvements effected extended only to $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of 58 miles of roadway in the municipality. The rates at which the brick-metalling of the roads was executed appear extravagantly high, and the matter deserves the attention of the Commissioners. The expenditure on conservancy amounted to Rs. 28,941, a proportion of which would seem to be properly debitable to the head of roads; the repair of cutcha-roads and of the margins of pucca-roads being executed by the Conservancy Department. The increasing strictness with which the conservancy rules as to the disposal of night-soil are enforced is satisfactory. The practice, however, of disposing of the sweepings of the streets in tanks and hollows within the town is objectionable and should be discontinued. The cost of the Police, so far as it was a charge on the Municipality, was Rs. 30,392, or somewhat less than the estimate. The miscellaneous expenditure is put down at Rs. 13,715-13-2. Of this, however, Rs. 6,277-1-3, which is debitable to the drainage works, should appear under the head of Local Improvements. So far as the works have been executed, the result appears to have been satisfactory. The next yearly account should show clearly an increased expenditure on them, the means having been provided by the Government loan.

Mortuary Returns.—The improvement in the method of collecting these statistics is satisfactory. The result is to show a death-rate of 30 per mille, which is a heavy rate of mortality, attributable in great part to the prevalence of fever and cholera. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to know whether all deaths in the Howrah Hospital are taken into this account.

The thanks of Government are due to Messrs. S. H. Robinson, R. Pearce, and Dr. R. N. Burgess, and to Baboos Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, Tara Prosunno Mookerjee, Raj Mohun Bose, Nundo Gopal Chunder, and Gour Dass Bysack, for the attention they have given to Municipal business and the disposal of cases tried under the Municipal Act. Baboo Raj Mohun Bose has been particularly conspicuous for the number of municipal cases which he tried, and Messrs. Reily and Kiernander also took a large share of this work. There seems no just ground for complaint on the score of the severity of penalties imposed. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the favorable mention which is made of Mr. Donnithorne, the Secretary, for his thorough knowledge of his duties and the zeal with which he discharges them. His attention should be drawn by the Commissioners to the not unfrequent recurrence of frauds in the Account Department, and the special necessity for its careful supervision. His Honor would wish to know whether any steps were taken to prosecute the Accountant and his Assistant for their criminal proceedings.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Burdwan for information and for communication to the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT OF THE BURDWAN MAHARAJAH'S RELIEF OPERATIONS
FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 25TH JULY 1874.

BURDWAN.

Relief House.—The daily average of applicants for food at the annachattra at Burdwan has continued high, but a slight decrease in the number was beginning to be perceptible during the last two or three days of the fortnight. 1,450 have been daily fed, among whom there were a good number from the outlying villages, particularly those on the other side of the river Damooda. Though some of these, when they first come in, declare that they have been in great distress, there is nothing like starvation visible in their appearance.

About 100 persons are still employed on the tanks in Burdwan, but, as before stated, there is no demand for employment.

CULNA.

Relief House.—The average number receiving relief at the Culna Sudder Butea has been 630, of whom about 300 work for their food and the rest are old, infirm people, and young children. In addition to this number, about 70 respectable persons are receiving uncooked rice, and it is anticipated that this number will be considerably increased as pressure is increasing on the middle classes as the season advances.

BOOD-BOOD.

Bood-bood returns show a decrease in the number of applicants for relief at the annachattra, but severe distress is reported among the middle classes, and orders have been sent to feed all respectable persons whom the relief superintendent may certify as requiring aid. These persons will receive uncooked food in rations for five days at a time. It is anticipated that the number will be very large.

KEDMAH.

The numbers at Kedmah have increased and are daily increasing. 875 has been the daily average during the fortnight, and 105 respectable persons have received raw rice daily.

A tabulated statement is annexed.

Statement showing the Number of People relieved during the Fortnight ending 25th July 1874.

Number of people employed at different relief works—

Rassan Bagh	...	...	...	...	44
Tara Bagh	...	...	...	...	15
Ryan Tank	...	...	...	...	40

Total ... 99

Number of people receiving gratuitous food—

Culna	...	...	...	...	640
Bood-bood	...	...	...	...	630
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	1,450
Khadina	...	...	...	...	875

Total ... 3,595

Grand Total ... 3,694

RAJBARIE, CULNA, the 27th July 1874.

M. C. BURDWAN, Maharaj Adheraj.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			RICE, HILL-TRACTS.			RICE, HILL-TRACTS.			RICE, HILL-TRACTS.					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																										
Western Districts.																										
1	Burdwan	13 4	13 4	16 0	17 4	26 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	11 0	12 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura	13 0	13 0	13 4	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 4	15 4	11 4	12 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 8	18 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bidnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	19 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	12 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	15 8	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																										
7	Calcutta	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pargunnahs	11 8	11 8	13 5	14 0	14 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 13	12 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	12 5	12 5	14 8	...	...	32 0	9 8	10 0	15 4	10 5	10 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jessore	10 12	12 4	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	12 12	12 12	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Mooresabad	14 0	13 10	17 0	17 10	17 10	30 32	9 8	9 8	14 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dinapore	11 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	22 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Maldah	15 0	14 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshahye	12 12	12 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rangpore	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	12 10	20 13	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 12	13 8	17 8	16 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pubna	14 4	14 4	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	12 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling*	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	12 0	8 0	6 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jalpigore*	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	11 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooh Behar.*																										
Eastern Districts.																										
20	Barra	11 0	11 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	13 8	13 8	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Fureedpore	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	6 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hackergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	12 8	12 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Sylhet*	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 4	12 4	23 0	16 10	16 10	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong*	13 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Noukilly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Tipperah*	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 5	12 10	12 10	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Hill Tipperah	8 8	8 8	10 6	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	17 7	16 0	13 9	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for the next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.

† Return not received.

A In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat from 10 to 14-8 seers, barley 21-4 seers, best rice from 10-12 to 11-13 seers, common rice from 12 to 13-5 seers, and gram from 13-12 to 13-8 seers, per rupee.

B In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley from 16 to 24 seers, best rice from 10-8 to 12-12 seers, common rice from 11 to 13-5 seers, and gram from 12 to 20 seers, per rupee.

C In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat from 9 to 14 seers, barley 14 seers, best rice from 10-4 to 12-12 seers, common rice from 11 to 14 seers, and gram from 13 to 18 seers, per rupee.

D In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat from 12 to 13-4 seers, best rice from 8 to 10 seers, common rice from 11-8 to 14 seers, and gram from 12 to 16 seers, per rupee.

E In the interior only.

F In the interior price of best rice ranges from 7 to 8 seers, common rice from 10 to 14-6 seers, and gram from 13-5 to 15-8 seers, per rupee.

G Coarse rice at 12-5 seers per rupee.

H In the interior price range as follows:—Wheat from 7 to 13 seers, best rice from 10 to 13 seers, common rice from 11-8 to 16 seers, and gram from 11-8 to 15 seers, per rupee.

Unmentioned Districts of Bengal on the 8th August 1874.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GRAN. MILLER— CHOLEM, JOWAR.			LARGER MILLER— RAGGI OR MURWA, AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	BENGAL.
...	Western Districts.
...	16 0	15 0	33 0	13 12	13 12	20 8	440 0	440 0	...	7 14	7 14	8 0	Burdwan.
...	13 0	13 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 4	8 4	8 12	Bankoora.
...	12 0	12 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Beerbhoom.
...	12 0	12 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Midnapore.
...	14 0	14 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Hooghly.
...	14 8	14 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	Howrah.
...	Central Districts.
19 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	15 8	15 8	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Calcutta.
...	15 8	15 4	20 0	100 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	24-Pergunnahs.
...	16 0	16 0	20 0	110 0	110 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 10	Nuddea.
...	14 8	14 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	Jessore.
...	17 0	17 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 8	9 0	Moerabadah.
...	13 4	13 4	18 12	170 0	170 0	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	Dinapore.
...	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	120 0	180 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	Maldah.
...	15 0	15 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	...	7 4	7 4	0 6	Rajahmhye.
...	15 0	15 0	14 0	107 0	123 0	128 0	7 6	7 6	6 0	Rungpore.
...	10 8	11 4	15 0	67 8	67 8	60 0	7 8	6 12	7 8	Bogra.
...	15 0	15 0	24 0	300 0	200 0	...	7 12	7 14	8 0	Pubna.
...	5 8	6 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	300 0	200 0	200 0	Darjeeling.*
...	10 0	10 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 1	6 1	6 0	Julpigoree.*
...	Cooch Behar.†
...	Eastern Districts.
...	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	Dacca.
...	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fureedpore.
...	13 8	13 8	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 4	...	Backergunge.
...	13 4	13 4	17 8	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Mymensingh.
...	13 0	13 0	17 4	107 0	107 0	...	7 12	7 12	8 0	Sylhet.*
...	12 0	12 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Chittagong.*
...	11 0	11 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	6 8	6 0	7 8	Noakholly.*
...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	Tipperah.*
...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 4	6 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	10 0	8 8	11 4	...	...	...	7 2	7 6	7 2	Hill Tipperah.

- I In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, best rice from 8-8 to 10-8 seers, common rice from 11-8 to 13-4 seers, and gram from 10 to 17 seers, per rupee.
- J The price of best rice in the interior ranges from 10 to 14 seers, common rice from 15 to 20 seers, and gram from 11 to 16 seers, per rupee.
- K Prices much easier in the Bhownagunge sub-division.
- L In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 6 to 10 seers, common rice from 8 to 16 seers, and gram from 8 to 10 seers, per rupee.
- M In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice from 12 to 14 seers, and gram from 14 to 16 seers, per rupee.
- N In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice from 13 to 14 seers, common rice from 13-2 to 16 seers, paddy from 34 to 40 seers, and gram from 10 to 12 seers, per rupee.
- O In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 12 seers, best rice from 10 to 11-6 seers, common rice from 11-6 to 18 seers, and gram from 11-6 to 16 seers, per rupee.
- P In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice from 11 to 13-8 seers, common rice from 13 to 17 seers, and gram from 14 to 15 seers, per rupee.
- Q In the interior price of best rice ranges from 15 to 16 seers, and common rice from 16 to 18 seers, per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SQT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET.			CUMBOO, BARRA.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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27	Patna

* Return for the next preceding week received after publication of the last Gazette.

† Return not received.

S In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 seers, barley 16-8 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 12 seers, and gram 14-8 seers per rupee.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13-8 to 15-8 seers, barley from 17 to 20 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 9 seers, common rice from 12 to 13 seers, maize 16 seers, and gram from 16-8 to 18 seers, per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11 to 20 seers, barley from 13 to 24 seers, best rice from 7-8 to 16 seers, common rice from 9 to 20 seers, maize from 12-8 to 22 seers, and gram from 13 to 21 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1874.

Districts of Bengal on the 8th August 1874.—(Continued.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOUR, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— BAGL OR MURWA, AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	Ch.S.	
8 19 8	17 0	17 0	34 8	20 0	19 12	34 8	150 0	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	Patna.
...	13 8	13 8	18 0	180 0	160 0	...	6 6	6 6	7 6	Gya.
...	Shahabad.
...	Tirhoot.
...	Saran.
...	Chumpana.*
...	Monghyr.
...	Bhagulpore.
...	Purneah.
...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
ORISSA.																		
...	Cuttack.*
...	Pooree.
...	Balasore.*
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-West Frontier Agency.																		
...	Hazareebagh.
...	Lohardugga.
...	Singbhoon.*
...	Manbhoon.

- V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 11-4 to 14 seers, barley from 15 to 20 seers, best rice from 10 to 12-8 seers, common rice from 11 to 15 seers, lesser millet from 15 to 21 seers, maize from 13-4 to 18 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 17 seers, per rupee.
- W In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 16 seers, best rice from 9 to 13-8 seers, common rice from 9 to 15 seers, maize from 14 to 27 seers, and gram from 12 to 28 seers, per rupee.
- X In the interior price of common rice ranges from 32 to 42 seers per rupee.
- Y In the interior price of best rice from 12 to 17 seers, common rice from 14 to 23 seers.
- Z In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 12 seers, best rice from 11 to 13 seers, common rice from 12 to 14-8 seers, and gram from 9 to 16 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT,
Assl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending, the 8th August 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan, 10th* Aug. 1874	1.32	Rainfall at Culna 4.99, at Cutwa 1.40, at Jehanabad nil, at Raneogunge 1.17, at Bood-bood 3.12 inches. More rain wanted. Prices higher at Sudder. Public health fair. Fever as before.
	2 Bankoora, 8th " "	1.92	Rain has fallen more or less heavily in the greater part of the district, but there has been no general rain. The aous or early rice crop is a fine one, and is doing well. The prospects of the amun or late rice in the east and south are improved. The Janar or Indian-corn crop in the east is very good. Indigo is also fine. More rain is wanted, especially in the north, to complete the transplantation of the late rice. Telegraphed on the 10th. Heavy rain yesterday and to-day reported from all sides. Prospects much improved.
	3 Beerbhoom, 8th " "	3.41	Showery during the greater part of the week. The state and prospects of the crops are generally excellent; in some parts in the east of the district the crops are comparatively backward, owing to want of rain. Export by rail of week ending 1st August, 2,538 maunds, chiefly to the Bhagulpore Division. Prices stationary.
	4 Midnapore, 8th " "	2.58	Alternate showers and sunshine; very favorable everywhere, except in the north, where the rainfall continues insufficient. Indigo has suffered much in yield from the rain, but the early rice has benefitted, and transplanting of the late rice have been facilitated. The present week shows a decided improvement, but more rain is wanted in the north, and prices continue to rise all over the district.
	5 Hooghly, 8th " "	2.30	Cloudy, with occasional smart showers; east and southerly breeze. Rainfall at Serampore 6.08. Less rain in the interior than at Hooghly. Early rice and miscellaneous crops are flourishing, but the condition of the main rice crop is rapidly becoming very critical. Very heavy rain is required to save it. Little or none as yet has been transplanted.
FERRISNEY DIVISION.	Howrah, 8th " "	2.31	There has been rain during the week throughout the district. Weather sometimes cloudy and sometimes clear, wind from south and east and once north varying. The rain has done much good to the crops. The ryots are preparing lands for transplanting late rice, and transplanting has commenced in some parts, but more rain is wanted throughout the district. Jute, sugarcane, and early rice are good, and have been greatly benefitted by the late rain.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, 10th† Aug. 1874	4.70	Warm and showery. The prospects of the aous or early rice are favorable. Transplanting of the late rice continues backward. With the exception of the Sudder and Barripore Sub-divisions, there was no heavy fall of rain in the district during the week. More rain is still required, particularly in the Satkhira Sub-division. Jute being cut. Fever of an ordinary type prevailing in Satkhira, Basseerhant, and Diamond Harbour. Malarious fever continues in Barripore. A few deaths from cholera reported from Bankipore; a few cases of small-pox from Kalarua. The outbreak, however, appears to have subsided.
RAJSHAHIE DIVISION.	7 Nuddee, 8th Aug. 1874	1.08	The rainfall has been very insufficient. In the distressed part of the district the early rice has been so much injured by the drought that at the most not more than half a crop is expected. In the rest of the district, some damage has been done, but not so much. The crops on low grounds will give good returns. The late rice crop is thrown back very much for want of rain. Prices nearly stationary.
	8 Jessore, 8th " "	2.33	Generally cloudy and overcast with a south-east wind. The light showers that have fallen have done good, particularly to the early rice, and prospects are generally favorable.
	9 Moorsheadabad, 8th Aug. 1874.	0.66	The rainfall of the week has been quite inadequate for the late rice crops in the Sudder Sub-division. The Sub-divisions of Lalbaugh and Rampore Hat have been somewhat more favored, and the heavy rain which fell on the 7th at and about Jungipore, will do a great deal of good in that sub-division. The prospects of the amun or late rice crops in the thanas of Bhurutpore, Gokurn, and parts of Kulliangunge are gloomy. There has been no improvement since the last report, and unless heavy rain falls very soon, there will, it is apprehended, be greater failure in these thanas than last year. The showers of the past week were of benefit to the aous. Prices stationary except at Gons, Jellinghee, and Nowada. At the two former places there has been a fall of 3 seers, and at Nowada a rise of one seer. In the two former hardly any winter rice is grown. In the last named, late and early rice are grown in about equal proportion.
RAJSHAHIE DIVISION.	10 Dinagopore, 7th Aug. 1874.	2.9	Showers all over the district of varying duration. Bhadoi or early crops being cut; in many places the crop is a very good one. The transplanting of the late rice on clear lands nearly completed, on pott lands being pushed on. The weather has been on the whole favorable for both crops.

* Telegram of the 10th August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.
† Report of the 10th August, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Central Districts.—(Contd.)			
11	Maldah, 8th Aug. 1874	0.61	Cloudy and sultry with occasional rain. The prospects of the bhadoi or early crops are still very good and reaping has begun in several places. Some of this crop has been destroyed in the low lands, but less than was anticipated. Indian-corn has begun to ripen, and promises very well. The cultivation for the hymunt or winter rice is going on. The sudden fall of the Mohanunda has damaged this crop slightly, but the river is rising again. Rice is selling at head-quarters from 12 to 13-8 seers.
12	Rajshahye, 8th " "	2.95	There has been rain generally in all parts; in many places so much as to be very beneficial. The aous or early rice is being cut; the yield is generally very good. The amun or late rice crop is growing well, but more rain is necessary, and unless it falls more plentifully than it has within the last three weeks, this crop will be very seriously affected. Jute, sugarcane, mulberry, and arhur (pulse) are all thriving. Prices have fallen almost everywhere, in the town of Beaulah considerably. In a few places there has been no change. Public health very good.
13	Hungpore, 7th " "	0.53	Very stormy and threatening, and occasional slight falls of rain. Rain is much wanted; transplantation of the late rice is being retarded on the high lands, and some plants are withering, but in many parts there is abundant water in the fields, and active operations are in progress. There has been a good fall of rain to the north, and prospects there have much improved. Aous or early rice harvest is approaching completion, and is ample.
14	Bogra, 8th " "	.43	There is nothing to complain of. The transplanting of the amun or late rice crop is nearly finished, and aous or early rice of unprecedented excellence, is being cut. Crops should, however, be better off if there were good heavy rain now, as the rivers and tanks have fallen very low and the fields are getting dry.
15	Pabna, 8th " "	0.80	Slight rainfall on the 3rd and 5th, and a strong east wind blowing. The greater portion of the aous or early rice and bhura and kowni (millets) crops is cut, and they have been of much use to the people. Prospects of the late rice are good. Fever prevails.
16	Darjeeling, 7th " "	4.73	A little more rain than there was last week, but still a deficiency for this time of the year. In the plains, the janera or early paddy is being reaped in some parts, but this is a very insignificant crop. The bhadoi to be reaped in about a month or three weeks, is progressing favorably. There are, however, complaints of want of rain. In the hills the early maize and kowni (millet) is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected. The early potatoes have come into the market, and are very fine and abundant.
17	Julpigoree, 7th " "	3.51	Bhadoi or early crop is now being cut everywhere, and fully comes up to the expectation that it would be a first-rate crop. Heavy rain set in on the morning of the 7th, and if it continues, all apprehension as to the late rice crops will be removed. So far the late rice promises well. The rain will enable the transplanting, which has been suspended for a few days, to go on well.
	Cooch Behar, 6th " "	3.51	Hot at the beginning of the week, afterwards cool and showery. Same as last week. Very good. Jute will be less than an average crop.
Eastern Districts.			
18	Dacca, 10th* Aug. 1874	0.45	Weather hot and little rain, rivers falling fast. Crops not injured as yet.
19	Furzedpore, 8th " "	1.91	Rain on Monday and Tuesday (3rd and 4th), accompanied by strong wind, the rest of the week bright and sunny with alternations of cloudy weather. The rivers continue falling, and unless copious falls of rain occur very shortly, the late rice crop, weakened previously from rapid growth, will be seriously injured. Price of coarse rice has fallen at Furzedpore, Gualundo, Bhangra, and Gopalgunge owing, in some measure, to the aous or early rice, which is in course of being reaped, coming into the market, but it has risen at Madarcepore from 16 to 12 seers per rupee, owing to the strong wind preventing boats from coming to the bazar. No sickness.
20	Backergunge, 6th " "	2.02	Plenty of rain without, however, the weather being cloudy for any length of time and with ample sunshine. Prospects of crops good. The aous or early rice harvest has begun in places.
21	Mymensingh, 7th " "	0.27	Three and one-fourth inches of rain in the east, and two inches in the western portion during the week. The prospects continue satisfactory throughout the eastern portion of the district, as well as in the Atia Sub-division, but the want of rain in the centre and north is a serious matter, since the time for planting out seedlings is nearly past.
22	Sylhet, 4th " "	5.	Oppressive nearly all through the week. Prospects of crops good. Aous or early crop is being cut. Sali or late rice transplanting commenced. District still a little unhealthy. Fever prevalent. The rivers have fallen a good deal.

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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
Eastern Districts — (Contd.)			
23	Chittagong, 6th Aug. 1874	1.36	Showers daily, but no very heavy fall. 15.22 inches reported from Cox's Bazar to 3rd instant. The nous or early rice is being reaped all over the district. Transplanting of the amun or late rice is going on. Prospects generally favorable. Cholera not reported the last few days.
24	Noakholly, 6th Aug. 1874	7.74	Cloudy, rainy, and windy. The rain has done good to the crops, but more is wanted. Reaping of the nous or early rice has commenced in places.
25	Tipperah, 7th " "	2.55	Cloudy and showery: cooler than last week. The nous or early rice is being harvested, it promises to yield a good outturn. The prospects of the amun or late rice are also good up to date.
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 4th Aug. 1874.	2.92	Hot during the first part of the week, cool and pleasant during the latter part. Seasonable weather; the falls of rain during the week have generally improved the prospects. The early crops are now ripening in the jooms. More rain is wanted by the plough cultivators for transplantation.
	Hill Tipperah, 5th Aug. 1874.	2.38	Rainy and cloudy during the latter part of the week. Reaping of the nous or early rice crop, and planting of the amun or late rice going on. More rain wanted.
BEHAR.			
27	Patna, 10th* Aug 1874	...	Weather most favorable for the bhadoi or early crops, though in some parts of the district more rain is wanted to allow of the transplanting the paddy. Health of the district generally good, though cholera has made its appearance in some parts. Seasonable weather. Murwa (millet) ripening. Bhadoi or early crops exceedingly promising, and rice strong and healthy.
28	Gya, 8th " "	4.46	Cloudy with heavy showers at intervals. Extremely heavy rain on the morning of the 8th August. Prospects of the crops generally good. The rain this week has enabled the cultivators to transplant their rice in all directions. The bhadoi or early crops promise well. More rain still required for the late rice. Public health on the whole good. Cattle disease here and there in the Sasaram Sub-division, but not in a severe form.
29	Shahabad, 8th " "	2.57	Cloudy and hot. In the Durbhanga Sub-division the continued drought, which, with but an insufficient break, has now lasted nearly three weeks, has had an injurious effect on the prospects of the bhadoi crops, which in places are assuming an unhealthy color. Transplanting winter rice has also been checked by want of moisture. Clouds have been gathering for the last two days.
30	Tirhoot, 7th " "	0.09	In the Mudhoobunnee Sub-division early murwa (millet) and sama (grass seed) are being reaped in a few places. The other bhadoi or early crops, that were sown early, are reported to be in a good condition, except "gumri" or "sathi," which requires more rain. The later sown bhadoi is drooping for want of rain, and the drought has stopped transplantations of paddy in the high land though much remains to be done. If rain keeps off much longer, very serious damage will be done.
			In Seetamurhi Sub-division the crops are apparently thriving, but zemindars complain that rain is much wanted to bring on the sati, sama, and murwa. Mr. Tripe of Amooah writes—"the bhadoi will be next thing to a failure, unless we get four or five inches of rain within three or four days." There has been no heavy rain for a fortnight, and rain is needed to ripen the crop which will be cut after next week. Fever of ordinary malarious type prevails in a few villages.
			In the Tajpore Sub-division the continuous dry weather has seriously affected the crops. There is no chance whatever now of the full bhadoi crop once promised; later rain may yet ensure a 10-12 anna crop, but every day's drought cuts about an anna off the outturn. Much of the makai or Indian-corn is coming to flower before it has obtained its full growth, and the cobs forming on that full grown are shrivelling from want of moisture. Kowni (millet) and sama (grass seed) are in fine ear, but much will fall away without rain. Murwa is looking burnt, and in some places comes prematurely into ear. Dhan is backward, and there is still some to be transplanted.
			The prospects of bhadoi crops are deteriorating in the Sudder Sub-division. Public health good.
			In the Hajepore Sub-division rain is much wanted for the low-lying dhan crops. Gunduck has risen very high, and done some slight damage near Hajepore.
31	Arrun, 8th " "	1.10	Cloudy since Wednesday; east wind prevailing. Partial showers throughout the district, generally of a slight nature. The bhadoi or early crops are all thriving very well and promise an abundant harvest. Steady and heavy rain is much required for the rice crop in all parts. Manufacture of indigo is going on, but the outturn is small. Three-fourths of the lands in the Dighmarah Thana as well as the Dearahs of the Chupra Thana are stated to have been submerged, owing to a rise of the River Ganges, and the crops are still under water. The extent of damage done will be reported on the subsidence of the flood. Prices have slightly risen in consequence of the falling off in the importation. Cholera in a mild form has broken out in the town, and also of a more virulent type in parts of the interior.
32	Champarun, 7th " "	0.45	Very slight showers with sunny breaks in the north. Elsewhere rain threatening and not falling. Some injury has been done by the prolonged break in the rains. A few crops have withered and transplanting has been impossible. On the 7th a very heavy shower has fallen, and looked as if it were general and more was coming.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BRAGHORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, 8th Aug. 1874	2.97	Showery and seasonable. The rain has been generally beneficial. The rivers in the district have risen very high during the week, and large tracts of land under bhadoi or early crop have been flooded and the crops damaged. The rain has been very beneficial for transplanting rice, which is going on all over the rice tracts of the district. On the whole the prospects are good.
	34 Bhagulpore, 10th* " "	2.30	Rainfall at Sompool over 4.50, Banks, 2.32, Muddehpura about 3 inches. The rain is just what is wanted for the late rice. No rain could now harm the early crop which is splendid. Ganges in very high flood and still rising. Prices falling. General health good, but fever and cholera are still hanging about.
	35 Patneab, 8th " "	4.99	Light showers in the beginning of the week; weather most seasonable. Heavy rain on the night of the 7th; weather cooler. State and prospects of crops excellent. A 16-anna bhadoi, or early crop is being reaped: yield excellent. Late rice being transplanted everywhere.
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs, 8th Aug. 1874.	7.10	Very heavy rain in Doomka on the night of the 6th. Deoghur 2.97 in showers. Godda not received. Rajmahal unintelligible, but rain was wanted in both places. Makai or Indian-corn splendid in Doomka, not so good in Godda. Everything good in Deoghur and Moheshpore, except a little <i>sathi dhana</i> in Moheshpore suffering for want of rain. If the late Doomka rain goes north, nothing could be better than general prospects.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack, 10th* Aug. 1874	7.80	Rainfall at Jajpore 3.85. Heavy rain throughout the district till end of the week, when the weather cleared a little. Floods in all the rivers. Crop will not suffer from being under water, provided the floods dry up soon as seems probable. A little cholera still in some places.
	38 Pooree, 6th " "	5.05	There has been general and ample rain. The rain has done good. The weeding of the early rice crop is going on well. Transplantation of the late rice is progressing satisfactorily. Sugarcane is thriving; cotton being gathered. Mandia is being planted and also partly weeded. Arhur (pulse) castor and teal (oil-seed) plants are growing well. Prices are stationary in the mofussil. Cholera and fever continue, especially in the city, but are much diminished.
	39 Balasore, 7th " "	6.21	The flood-spill of the different rivers throughout the district is gradually subsiding. The rain has ceased, and the earthing up of the crop is being actively carried on.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	40 Hazareebagh, 7th Aug. 1874.	4.21	Abundant rain and sunshine. The millet is being reaped, it is a splendid crop, and the other bhadoi or early crops are expected to be as good. There is a good deal of cholera in the Pachumba Sub-division and small-pox in the district. There has been also typhoid fever in the European barracks for some time. The season is doubtless unhealthy.
	41 Lohardugga, 8th Aug. 1874.	6.90	Seasonable; alternate rain and sunshine. Rain has fallen plentifully. The high land crops have been revived and transplanting has been carried on vigorously during the last fortnight. All the crops now promise well. The goondli (millet) is being harvested and is reported to be a full crop. In Palanow, the weather has been very favorable for the crops, and the prospects both of the bhadoi or early and late rice crops are excellent. The rainfall there was 3.11. Prices falling. General health good.
	42 Singbhoom, 7th Aug. 1874.	5.43	Cloudy and damp. Rain most abundant all over the district. Agricultural operations active. Transplanting of rice in full swing. Fields full of water and appearance of the crops excellent. General health good, but cholera here and there in some villages. Condition of the people satisfactory.
	43 Manbhoom, 8th Aug. 1874.	3.15	Seasonable. Since the date of last week's report, the weather has continued very favorable, and all the high land crops have very much benefited thereby. The goondli (millet) is being cut and Indian-corn is nearly ready for being gathered. The gora paddy has greatly recovered and will probably produce a 14-anna crop. The pulses, mung and keri, could not be doing better. Altogether state and prospects of the crops on high lands are very good indeed; transplanting is now going on vigorously all over the district.

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R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.